

童藝文采

梁致明題

黎炳昭編著 * 林樹蓮英譯

詩歌 • 散文 • 畫集







獻給熱愛
藝術活動
的朋友 .....

黎炳昭

Dedicated to —
those who are passionately
devoted to artistic activities.

B.C.Lai



兒童詩畫選

Gems in Children's Drawings and Poems

A Collection of Children's Compositions

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編著
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英譯
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童藝文采 Gems In Children's Drawings & Poems

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童藝文采傳心意・塗鴉瀾漫見天真





近代畫壇大師，畢卡索・巴布羅・路易茲(Picasso・Pablo・Ruiz 1881-1973)，馬諦斯・恩利(Matisse・Henri 1869-1954)，康丁斯基・瓦西利(Kandinsky・Wassily (1866-1944)，米羅・莊(MIRO・Joan 1893-)，亨特・羅沙(Hunder Luasser 1928-)，台灣的洪通，香港的陳福善，他們在藝術成就高峰時，作品都表現出童真自我，摒除了戒條規範，線條縱橫交錯，色彩繽紛鮮明，塗塗抹抹，構成了偉大作品。正是反璞歸真，回復童趣，「見以兒童鄰」這正是藝術可貴之處。

我從事兒童美術教育工作四十餘年，對工作熱情與興趣不減，乃由於從兒童塗鴉中找到歡樂。孩子時代從塗鴉不成形到物像鮮明，從不懂中漸而領悟到藝術創作目標。在進展歷程中讓我感到成功的喜悅。特別是在畫班中受過藝術訓練的小朋友，成長後在事業發展有所成就，尤其是涉及與藝術有關的工作，如美術設計、劃則師、環保，城市規劃、攝影、動畫設計等等。他們的成功與對社會貢獻，都緣自童年的繪塗。

小朋友的作品，充滿生趣，但成年人往往忽視，毫不欣賞，實在非常可惜。

為了提倡兒童對美術創作活動，讓一般朋友能從小朋友作品中找到樂趣，數十年來我喜歡搜集兒童作品，加以整理說明，結集成冊，並鼓勵兒童以簡短文字解釋作品意思，不懂寫文字者則由父母或兄姊代筆，盡量保留作者的創意，亦具親子的活動意義。故而得到家長支持，先後出版廿多集，免費贈送圖書館或喜愛兒童美術人士，亦廣受讀者歡迎。

旅居加國多城十年，繼續提倡這項活動，並邀請台灣、香港、法國等地區小朋友作品，各具特色，承蒙各家長支持鼓勵子女參加。

為了讓讀者了解到兒童美術創作特色，故從多年中體會到的經驗和感受，寫點個人意見，與各界人士切磋交流，共同耕耘發展兒童藝術園圃，祈所厚望！

童藝文采，是每一位小朋友生活的點滴痕跡，這份留存的紀錄和創意情趣，予人永恒新鮮而可貴的紀念。

黎炳昭寫於多倫多



烈治文山激流小築
二零零二年十一月五日



Children's Compositions Foreword

Children express their ideas through artistic composition.
Innocence is revealed in spontaneous graffiti.

Many of us are familiar with the works of Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Wassily Kandinsky, Joan Miro, Luasser Hunder, Hong Tong, and Louis Chan. At the height of their achievements, their work shared a common quality of child-like spontaneity. They put aside artistic conventions, and expressed themselves in bold strokes of criss-crossing lines using multitudes of vibrant colors. Their master pieces seem to reflect the artists' desire to return to simplicity and to their child-like inklings of joy. The value of their art rests in their identification with unencumbered feelings found in childhood.

In my forty years of work in children's art education, my enthusiasm and interest in children's art have not subsided because I find joy in their paintings. From shapeless representations in the beginning to eventual articulation of the subject matter, children learn to understand the goal of artistic creation. I feel personal accomplishment in their progress. Some of my students have grown up to become successful professionals in the fields of art design, architecture, urban and environmental planning, photography, and animation. I feel that I am part of their success as I see that they are rewarded in their contributions to society.

Children's artistic compositions are full of life and interesting elements. It is unfortunate that their work is often unappreciated by adults and thus wasted.

In order to promote activities in children's artistic creations, and to enable a wider audience to share the joy found in children's artwork, I collected a series of children's artwork for publication. Young artists were encouraged to explain in words the meaning of their pictures. For those who were not yet able to express their ideas in writing, they enlisted the help of parents or older siblings. Over 20 collections had been published and distributed free of charge to libraries and interested parties.

In the 10 years since I have migrated to Canada, I have continued to promote the work mentioned. I am thankful to the support of children artists and their parents from as far away as Taiwan, Hong Kong, and France.

It is my desire to exchange ideas with you on the subject of children's art education. In this respect, I would like to share with you my experience and inspirations gained from working with children, and my understanding of their creative process. I hope that we can cultivate this garden of young artists' work together.

Children's a Compositions are footprints of moments from each one of my students' lives. Let us share the memories of joy in their artistic endeavors.

Michael B.C. Lai

第 一 輯

畫出生命的彩虹・寫出心中的情意

Part 1

Paint The Rainbows of Life
Write About Feelings From The Heart



可愛的小天使

Lovely Little Angel

陳蘊斯 Carina Chan - Age 4 Harrison Public School

可愛的小天使
噢！可愛的小天使
我喜歡見到你那開心的笑容
我很想跟您做個朋友
天天陪我玩

Lovely little angel.
I am pleased to see your sweet smile.
I want you to be my buddy.
Every day I want you to play with me.

我的家

My Family

陳澍鋒 Shue Fung Chan - Age 4 Funful Kindergarten



我看見一個男人

我看見一個女人

我看見兩個開心微笑的小朋友

這就是我的家



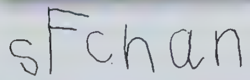
I see a man,

I see a woman, and

I see two children smiling happily.

This is my family.





萬聖節

Halloween

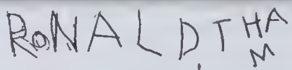
譚啟聰 Ronald Tham - Age 4 1/2 Port Royal Public School

萬聖節取糖果
看誰取得多
取得多，笑呵呵！
媽媽吩咐
莫吃多！莫吃多！

Halloween means trick or treat.
Let's see who's got the most candy.
The more we get, the more we giggle in glee.

Mother told me,
"Don't overeat! Don't overeat!"





大南瓜

Big Pumpkin

張爾雅 Leah Cheung - Age 4 1/2 Brian Public School

南瓜好大啊！

有人攀梯向上爬

有人沿板向下滑

好朋友大家一齊來

開心歡笑同玩耍

我們都愛大南瓜！

Big pumpkin is so big.
It is unbelievably huge.
Look! Someone is climbing on it.
May I slide down please?

Kids, parents, and kin
Have come here today.
Together we say,
"We love big pumpkin."



張爾雅
Leah Cheung

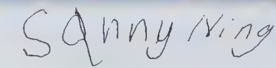
快長大

Growing Up

寧沁 Sanny Ning Tsam - Age 4 1/2 Owen Public School

小小蝸牛像媽媽	Little snail is like mother,
背上背著牠的家	Carrying a house on her back,
風吹雨打都不怕	No matter how harsh the weather.
媽媽讓牠學長大	Mother snail lets her young one learn to grow up.
我像小小的蝸牛	I am like the little snail
心裏放著我的家	Carrying a house always,
風吹雨打都不怕	No matter how harsh the weather.
媽媽讓牠學長大	Mother lets me learn to grow up.





新年到

New Year Is Here

黎鎮華 Evans Lai - Age 5 Toronto Montessori School



獅 舞獅 齊舞獅

樂 歡樂 同歡樂

Lion. Dancing Lion.

Let us dance with the lion.

Joy ! Be joyful.

Let us be joyful.



EVANS LAI

猴子



Monkeys

陳祖宜 Joey Chan - Age 5 Funful Kindergarten

兩隻猴子
穿著紅衣裳
在綠草地上
還有紅太陽
在藍色天空下
是多麼的歡暢

Two monkeys,
Clad in red,
Frolic on a grassy hill.

There is also the red sun
In the blue sky.
Let us have fun.

陳祖宜

人漁公主

Mermaid Princess

張亦彤 Alexandra Cheong - Age 5 St. Catherine Kindergarten

人漁公主海底住
整日嬉戲從不倦
體態美貌又善良
丹麥海中是老家



Mermaid Princess lives under the sea.
She plays all day and never tires.

Mermaid Princess is beautiful, kind, and smart.
Her home is in the waters of Denmark.





開學了

Back To School

陳頌賢 John Chan - Age 5 North Toronto Christian School



開學了　上學去

老師同學齊叫好

大家學習真有趣

School is open again. Let us go.

Teacher and friends say "hello".

"Let's learn together" is our motto.

John Chan

滿天星

Starry Night



費蓓雯 Elise Fesselet - Age 5

有很多星星在天空的晚上
在下雨中的聖誕節
我們在雪中找到聖誕樹

On a starry night
At Christmas in the rain,
We found our tree in the snow.

Étoiles dans le ciel la nuit
À noël sous la pluie on trouve les sapins
Dans la nige

小鳥枝頭唱

Little Birds

楊雋軒 Vincent Yeung - Age 5 1/2 安基司幼稚園

小鳥兒枝頭唱
唱出人間歡樂
唱出生活無憂
唱出世界和平
唱出真善美來
小鳥兒
繼續唱吧！

Two little birds are singing in a tree.

They sing for happiness,
for living without worry,
for peace in the world,
for truth, goodness, and beauty.

Little birds, keep on singing.



VINCENT

萬聖節夜遊

Halloween Trick or Treat

陳永嘉 Mildred Chan - Age 5 1/2 McLoughlin School



好朋友

大家手牽手

月夜底下同步街頭

各家各戶祝福去

獲贈糖果心歡透

萬聖佳節喜同遊





五隻猴子

Five Monkeys

潘喬暉 Jack Pan - Age 5 1/2 Town Centre Montessori School

森林裏住了五隻猴子
牠們是猴子爸爸
猴子媽媽
猴子哥哥
猴子姐姐
還有一隻十分可愛的猴子BB
牠們都好喜愛吃香蕉和
在樹上盪秋千

Five monkeys living in a forest,
Father, mother, brother, sister, and a cute little baby.
They all love to eat bananas and swing on the trees.





五月天

May

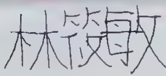
林筱敏 Samantha Siu Man Lam - Age 5 1/2 St. Rose of Lima's Kingdergarten

太陽出來了
彩虹出來了
花兒出來了
樹上的新葉也長出來了
大鳥媽媽展開翅膀歡迎
暖和的五月到來了

The sun is out.
Rainbow is out.
Flowers are out and about too.

New leaves are sprouting from the trees.
Big mother bird spreads her wings in glee.
The warm month of May is here.





色彩 · 和平

Color and Peace

葉匡庭 Natalie Yip - Age 5 1/2 St. Catherine's International Kindergarten

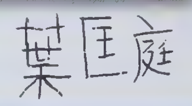
我喜愛色彩

更喜愛和平

I love colour.

I love peace even more.





海底

Under The Sea

黃朗肇 Walter Wong - Age 5 1/2　St. Catherine's International Kindergarten

七彩繽紛的海底世界

帶給我們無限生命的色彩

Under the deep blue sea are

Endless colours of life.

黃朗肇 Walter Wong

乳牛

Dairy Cow

張展朗 Kelvin Cheung - Age 5 1/2
St. Catherine's International Kindergarten

小乳牛
你祇吃青草
身體夠強壯
你供給我們牛奶
使我們身體健康
我們要謝謝您

Little dairy cow, little dairy cow,
You eat only grass.
Yet, you are quite strong.
You give us milk, and
Make us healthy all along.
We need to thank you.



張展朗 kelvin

鸚鵡與我

Parrots

陳凱鑾 Megan Chan - Age 5 1/2 Mississauga Private School

美麗的鸚鵡
可愛的鸚鵡
又會唱歌
又會說話
引到凱鑾
笑哈哈！

Parrots are beautiful
Parrots are great
Parrots are singing
In its own cage



Megan Chan

美人漁

Mermaid

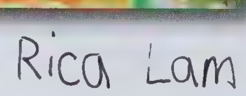
林穎嘉 Rica Lam - Age 6 Havergal College

美人漁
水中仙
喜氣洋
齊歡笑

Mermaid are fairies from the sea,
Who spread their gaiety.

Let us cheer merrily.





聖誕老人

Santa Claus

顏樂兒 Chloe Corona Yan - Age 6 Ross Doan Public School

聖誕老人來臨了
我們齊齊歡迎您
您帶給我們禮品
您帶給我們歡樂
聖誕老人多謝您



Santa Claus is here.
All of us welcome you.
You bring us presents,
You bring us joy.
Santa Claus, we thank you.





小貓兒

Kitten

鄧雪麗 Jessica Tang - Age 6 Chartland School

小貓兒	Little kitten, meow, meow, meow.
妙妙妙	
小貓兒	Little kitten, do not howl
不要吵	See how quiet is the fish.
你看魚兒多閒靜	Please do not raise your pitch!
請勿打擾牠們啊！	Do you really want it for dinner?
你真的想吃魚嗎？	
我請媽媽送給你	I'll ask mother to give you a zinger.



鄧雪麗

架空橋

Flyovers

方舒穎 Fong Shu Wing - Age 6 Tak Nga Primary School

架空橋上汽車忙
縱橫交錯如蛛網
華廈林立摩天廈
霓虹燈色顯光芒
大城景色活力足
東方之珠最難忘

Flyovers, full of busy autos,
Like spider webs, go
From skyscrapers to forests of mansions.
Neon lights beam
Big city life.
Pearl of the Orient, live forever.



Fong Shu Wing
方舒穎

秋色

Autumn Colors

陳雋 Hughie Chan - Age 6 North Agincourt



五彩繽紛楓葉紅
染得山崗色彩融
碧水紅帆飛渡去
加國秋色醉情濃

Multi-coloured maple leaves
Richly covering the hills, and
Red sails speeding over green waves
Make me fall in love with autumn in Canada.

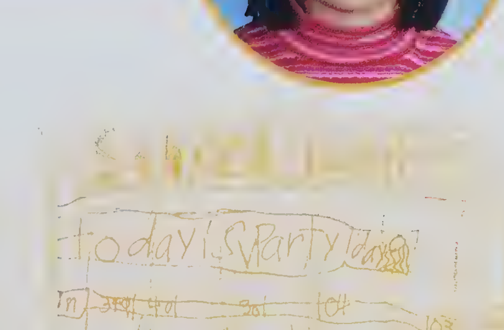


陳雋

我的老師

My Teacher

吳宛霖 Tiffany Ng - Age 6 Ellesmere Montessori School



我愛我的學校
老師真偉大
老師教我讀書和寫字
我要做個好學生

I love my school, where
I learn to read and write.
My Teacher is great
So I will be good and stay bright.



吳宛霖 Tiffany ng

農莊

On The Farm

包登耀 Daniel Prowse - Age 6 Trillium Montessori School

農莊裏動物多 On the farm are many animals, like

有牛有馬又有羊 Cows, goats,

有狗有豬又有雞 Pigs, and chickens.

食物豐富永無憂 They never have to worry about food.

平安幸福過一世 Horses, dogs live in peace and safety too.

感謝農夫照顧忙 Thank you, Mr. Farmer, for all that you do.



包登耀

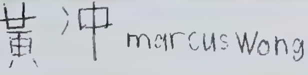
可愛的家

Home Sweet Home

黃冲 Marcus Wong - Age 6 Raymer Wood Public School

甘其食	Food is plentiful and tasty.
美其服	Clothes fit nicely.
安其居	Homes are safe.
樂其俗	Customs are agreeable always.
鄰國相望	Neighbors look out for each other
雞犬之聲相聞	As they listen to the dogs and roosters.







心願

Wish

寧泳 Winny Ning - Age 6 Owen Public School

我是一位小女孩
我想要一個和平世界
今天是我的六歲生日
讓我祝願人人生活愉快

I am a little girl
Who wants to live in a peaceful world.
I am six years old today.
I wish everyone can play.

我是一位小女孩
我想要一個和平世界
今天是我的六歲生日
讓我帶領你們高聲唱 —
世界一定會更美好！

I am a little girl
Who wants to live in a peaceful world.
I am six years old today.
Let me lead you to sing a song
For a better world to come along.



寧泳

大家開心在今天

Everyone is Happy Today

陳衍澄 Bettina Chan - Age 6 Methodist School

大家開心在今天
一起玩耍樂悠然
寵物攜來做朋友
貓兒小狗白兔與小熊
大家渡過美好的一天

Everyone is happy today
Because we can all go out to play.
Bring your pets, dogs, cats, bunnies, and teddy bears,
Let us spend our day without a care.



陳衍澄



海底遊

Journey Under The Sea

陳晉乾 Jankin Chan - Age 6 Funful Primary School

駕著潛水艇

在海底遊覽

大魚小魚

蝦蟹水母

海草珊瑚......

牠們在海底平靜地生活

我也不敢打擾了

快些升回水面吧！

I am driving a submarine

On a journey of my dream.

Big fish, little fish, shrimp, crab, jelly fish,

Seaweed, coral in the ditch…

All get along without a glitch.

I don't want to disturb their coziness.

I'll get back to my own business.



陳晉乾

大城市

Big City

李建誼 Andrew Lee - Age 7 Coledale Public School

大城市
城市裏有許多建築物
“高院” 是最高的建築物
小孩高興的在店內玩
城市一半是兒童世界
一半是大人城
附近有學校和公園
沒有寵物　也沒有吠聲
還有辦公室　餐廳及娛樂場
早晨的街上沒有很多人
藍海飄著些帆船
是誰在這張圖畫裏 “我”

In the city are lots of building,
The tallest one is called "High Tower"
Where children can have fun and enjoy.

Half of the city is children's world, and
The other half is grown up town.

In my city, good schools and pretty parks can be found.
Where there are no pets or barking sounds,
Offices, restaurants, and amusement shops around.

At dawn, few people are in the streets.
But some sailboats are already at sea.
Guess who is in this picture?
It is ME!



李建誼
Andrew Lee

升空所見

Panorama

呂凱傑 Andrew Lui - Age 7 Academy for Gifted Children



郊外空氣多清新
天朗氣清多怡人
升空所見多發現
農莊處處綠油然

Fresh country air,
Sunny sky and clear views are so fair.
The higher I go the more I am aware
That fertile farms are everywhere.



Andrew Lui

天橋下

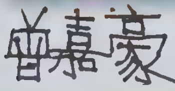
Under The Overpass

曾嘉豪 Ricky Tsang - Age 7 Wilkinson P. School

架空車上穿梭忙
橋下花兒競開放
孩兒玩耍無憂慮
安居樂業好地方

Cars busy shuttling in the air,
Flowers giddily blooming under there,
Children playing without a care…
These things make a perfect place for a home to share.





放風箏

Flying Kites

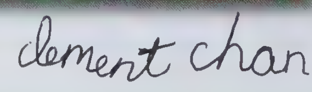
陳德倫 Clement Chan - Age 7 Harrison Public School

色彩繽紛不同款式的風箏
在天空上飛來飛去
給我自由自在的感覺
我愛放風箏
更愛和爸爸媽媽比賽

Kites of many colours and styles,
Flying back and forth in the sky,
Give me feeling of freedom.

Flying kites make me happy
Especially when I race with Daddy and Mommy.





公園裏

In The Park

勵霜儀 Amy Lai - Age 7 Richmond Hill Montessori & Elementary Private School

公園裏群眾多
公公婆婆晒太陽
小狗兒散步過
風箏放到天空上
汽船浮在水池中
我要將公園景色畫下
記錄著生活好時光

Lots of people are in the park –
Grandpa and Grandma sunning,
Little dogs running,
Kites flying up high,
And boats buzzing around on a lagoon nearby.
I want to sketch scenes of the park.
I want to record life free as a lark.



Amy Lai

彩虹橋

Rainbow

程天憫 Ivana Cheng - Age 7 Prince of Peace Catholic School

彩虹橋掛在天
小鳥飛翔不用橋
橋下碧波將船搖
開心歡暢划過橋

Hang a rainbow up in the sky,
Where little birds fly.

Under the bridge on the green waves we row
Merrily, singing our songs as we go.



Ivana cheng

熊貓

Panda Bear

陳諾謙 Vincent Chan - Age 7 The Academy for Gifted Children – P.A.C.E.

熊貓原來不是貓	A panda is really not a bear.
不吃魚兒吃竹葉	It eats no fish, but bamboo is fair.
愛睡好靜不想動	A panda sleeps and rests all day long.
敦睦友情保國邦	But it manages to keep its friends all along.



vincenT Chan

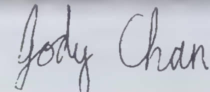
小百合

Lily

陳芷華 Jody Chan - Age 8 Toronto Montessori School

純潔清幽顯美姿
點綴著復活佳節
帶給人間一點清香
洗滌心煩亂意
享受四月好風光

Pure, elegant, and graceful,
A lily makes Easter beautiful.
It brings us a whiff of fragrance,
A reminder of April near us.



天鵝湖

Swan Lake

鄭詠襄 Jennifer Cheng - Age 8 Trillium Montessori School

芭蕾舞	Ballet dance, graceful stance.
多優美	We practice a lot.
大家一起勤練習	It's fun to get better when we are hot.
一同進步樂趣多	
台上跳出天鵝湖	On stage, we dance like swans.
台下觀眾齊拍掌	In front of the stage, our audience applauds.



Jennifer Cheng

怪獸與人類

Monsters And Humans

趙鍵 Kin Chiu - Age 8 Toronto Montessori School

兩隻怪獸
一隻會飛，一隻會走
誤進一個美麗的城市
怪獸和人們害怕異常
互相攻擊

忽然，雙方停頓下來
心想為何要傷害對方？
何不做個朋友呢？
最後大家重建城市
快快樂樂一起生活

Two monsters,
One could fly, one could walk.
They entered a beautiful city by mistake.
The monsters and humans were scared.
So they fought each other.

Suddenly they stopped, and thought,
Why should we hurt each other?
It's better to be friends together.

In the end, they rebuilt the city,
And lived side by side nicely.



Kin Chiu

感恩節

Thanksgiving

陳頌恩 Joanne Chan - Age 8 North Toronto Christian School

感恩節 你我常歡笑
樂天倫 一家齊相聚
天賜福 愛心傳萬里

Thanksgiving is here for you and me
To have a family get together meal.

Give a gift of thanks.
Give our love to those who have less.







靜靜小村莊

A Quiet Village

陳紫豪 Michael Chan - Age 8 Wesley Christian Academy

靜靜小村莊
人蹟卻渺然
上班的上班
上學的上學
有誰願意遊蕩
破壞寧靜小村莊

Few things happen on a quiet village
People going to work,
People going to school.
No one is there to loiter,
No one to disturb the peace of nature.



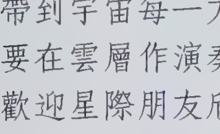


我的夢想

My Dream



梁展瑋 Alvin Leung - Age 8 Richmond Hill Montessori Elementary School



作為一個鋼琴家
要將妙韻琴音送
帶到宇宙每一方
要在雲層作演奏
歡迎星際朋友欣賞

I'm a pianist.
I want to send melodious notes
To every corner of the universe.
I want to perform in the stratosphere
For my galactic friends' pleasant atmosphere.

Alvin Leung

湖畔起舞

Dancing By The Lake

伍善雯 Bonnie Ng - Age 8 Brian Public School

天鵝湖畔見天鵝	Look at the swans at Swan Lake.
見到天鵝齊起舞	Look at the swans as they wake.
不借名曲添色彩	There is no need to make music for background
風聲水響伴奏和	For the wind whistles and the water hums
舞出人間善意囉	To the dance of joy and kindness without bounds.





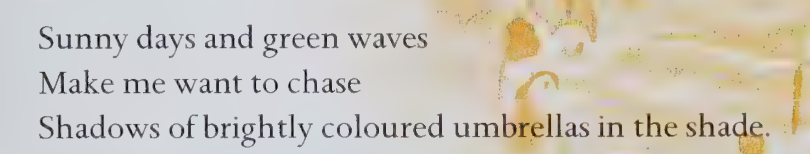
陽光海灘

Sunny Beach



何奕昕 Vincent Ho - Age 8 Doncrest Public School

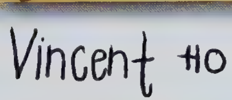
暖和日照碧波上
隨波逐浪喜氣洋
彩傘底下飲杯冰
沙灘躺著尋夢去
陽光海灘好消磨



Sunny days and green waves
Make me want to chase
Shadows of brightly coloured umbrellas in the shade.

A nap on the warm sand lets me dream away
All the troubles of the day.





鳥兒在歌唱

Birds Are Singing

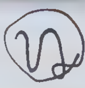


林志豪 Vincent Lam - Age 8 Upper Canada College

鳥兒歌唱枝頭上
樂韻琴聲贈知音

Birds are singing on my tree.
Cheerful tunes and chirping sounds are here for me.





朝著目標

Climb

寧潔 Kitty Ning - Age 8 Owen Public School

向上　向上
繼續向上
攀登　攀登
勇敢攀登
學習　學習
刻苦學習
世上無難事
只要肯努力

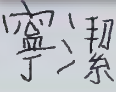
Aim high,
Up, up.
Aim higher up.

Climb, climb,
Be bold and climb.

Learn, learn,
Learn to overcome.

No tasks are too difficult
As long as we do our utmost.





多倫多

Toronto

何漢霖 Derek Ho Age 9 Blessed Trinity Catholic School

商貿繁盛人種多	Toronto is a city where many groups reside.
政治穩定建築多	Commerce, trade, government, and the environment are all very nice.
種族和諧齊發展	People from all over the world live and work side by side
共創生活享繁榮	To create harmony and to enjoy life.
世界名都是多城	Our city is indeed famous worldwide.



何漢霖

蜻蜓與紅日

Dragonfly At Sunset

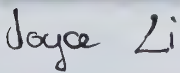
李穎詩 Joyce Li - Age 9 Wesley Christian Academy

經過一整天辛苦
紅日歸去休息了
活潑好動小蜻蜓
還在池邊玩耍
蘆葦笑說：小蜻蜓
不要怕我會陪著你

After a day's toil,
The red sun goes away, while
The little dragonfly, eager to test its wings,
Wants to have a fling.

A near by reed says, with a grin,
"Little dragonfly, have no fear,
I'll be right here."





暴雪的日子

Blizzard Days

方偉杰 Vincent Hong - Age 9　Ashton Meadows Public School

白雪紛飛映藍天
冰封大地也茫然
遠處鄉村添溫暖
冬去春來人所望
好將生計再重燃

Blowing snow in the gray sky
Makes a white cover for things to hide.

Under the big blanket are nice warm homes where
People wait for the arrival of spring
As they plan another year's beginning.





夕陽下的沙灘

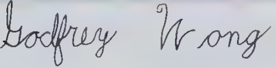
Sunset At The Beach

黃泓信 Godfrey Wong - Age 9 Agnes Macphail P.S.

夕陽西下漫天艷霞
映照著海豚在玩耍
棕櫚樹葉隨風飄揚
我喜歡輕風迎面看海洋

When the sun turns orange, it is the end of the day,
It is also time for the dolphin to come out to play.
A palm tree sways this way and that.
Next to me a baby is making a sand castle,
While the seagulls make a raucous bustle.







美麗的花兒

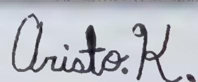
My Beautiful Flowers

郭浩廷 Aristo Kwok - Age 9 Prince of Peace Catholic School



美麗的花兒	What a beautiful flower
生長在園子裏	That is in my garden.
美麗的花兒	What a beautiful flower
存於我睡夢中	That is in my dreams.
粉紅的花朵	The flower is pink,
茂盛的枝葉	The petals sprout.
啊！可愛的花兒	I love my flower.
您愛我嗎？	I hope you will too.





家居樂

My Sweet Home

李以琪 Kelvin Li - Age 9 Port Royal Public School



家居生活最安閒

無愁無慮幸福過

我家是個安樂窩

感謝父母賜給我

To live in comfort
is to live in my home.

To live in safety
is not to roam.

To live without fear
is to live here.

李以琪 Kelvin Li

爭妍

Beautiful Flowers

馮子晴 Melody Fung - Age 9 Port Royal Public School

群花共處爭妍麗
天堂鳥　玫瑰　毋忘我...
各有艷麗 各有特色
豐姿綽綽巧安排
締造平和賞心樂

Arrangement of plants
of many different heights
Colours and textures
Such variety
Such diversity
Unbelievable

Melody Fung
馮子晴

雪後初晴

After The Snowfall

麥瑋然 Matthew Mak - Age 9 Wishing Well Montessori School

風雪已成過去
留下白色滿地
金線綉雲閃耀
茫然一片風采
大地景色迷人

A blizzard passed overnight,
Leaving vast fields of snowy white, and
Shiny gold lining through the clouds in the sky.

What an enchanting landscape
Lies in front of our eyes.



Matthew Mak

小城風采

A Small Town

甄柏晴 Jonathan Yan - Age 9　North York Montessori Learning Centre

教堂矗立於藍天底下
白浪衝擊著堤岸
這寧靜安閒的小城
人們愉快地生活

A steepled church stands proudly
Against the azure sky as waves rush by loudly.
Houses dotting the water's edge make
Scenes of a quiet and pleasant life
In a small town so right.





太空穿梭機

Outer Space

黎啟宇 Oliver Lai - Age 10 Holy Trinity School

衝！衝！衝！
衝上雲霄
屏息呼吸
環繞星宿
快快回轉地球

OSprey is the name of my ship.
UP into the air it goes.
TAkes my breath away.
EClipses the sun on its way.
REturn to Earth quickly.



可愛的蘭花

Beautiful Orchid

張詩玲 Sze Ling Cheung - Age 10 St. Monica C.S.

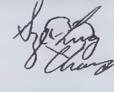
蘭花多艷麗
紫粉紅最美
我家栽一盆
滿室皆清香

Lush colours appear

Purples, pinks, greens, and others

All in one blossom.





秋天到

Fall

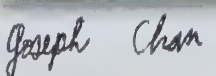
陳紫陽 Joseph Chan - Age 10 Somerset Academy

秋天到了
雀兒南飛
風吹葉落
片片紅葉
在空中漂亮地飛舞
日短夜長
夏去秋來
光陰在轉
樹葉在落
留也留不住片片紅葉
絮絮白雪已輕輕飄下

I come out and it is fall
The birds come and go
But I stay
The wind is blowing
And the leaves are falling
They are golden red
As they fly they are beautiful
The days are short
The nights are long
The summer is short
The fall is long
Changing every year
Faster and faster they go
The leaves fall one by one
Each day, each night
The colors are gone
Bye-bye colors
It just snowed
I don't want winter
But there is snow

(At Age 9)





晨曦

Sunrise

鍾曉彤 Christina Chung - Age 10 St. Rene Goupil Catholic School

太陽初昇起	The sun is rising
人們醒來了	And the people are waking up.
初夏已降臨	There is excitement going around because
四周添生氣	It is the first day of summer.
露珠蓋草地	The grass is wet with dew
清晨涼風送	From the coolness of the morning.
上班勿再遲	Now everyone is waking up
邁向每日始	To start a new day.



Christina Chung

藍山詠

Blue Mountain

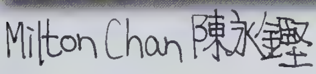


陳永鏗 Milton Chan - Age 10 Crescent School

遠眺一山峰
高聳入雲端
山腳小村落
寧靜人蹟渺
藍山景色美

In the distance I see a mountain,
Its peak seems taller than the sky.
Wider than anything I can imagine,
Its grandeur no one can deny.





摩登城市

Modern City

郭思穎 Natalie Kwok - Age 10　Unionville Public School

摩登的城市
繁忙的都市人
高聳入雲端的大廈
我喜愛居住的城市

In a modern city,
  People live happily.

In a big city,
  Everywhere there is prosperity.

In a city of fun,
  Every minute is full of fun.

How much do I like to live in a big city?
  I love to live in a big city tremendously!





我的家

My Sweet Home

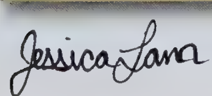
林穎恩 Jessica Lam - Age 10 Bayview Glen

天氣冷 家不冷
太平世 家永安
民齊心 國自強
家合力 富在心



My sweet home is always warm even on a snowy day.
My sweet home is always safe when the world is at peace.
My caring fellow citizens are making my country strong.
My loving family is making me wealthy at heart.

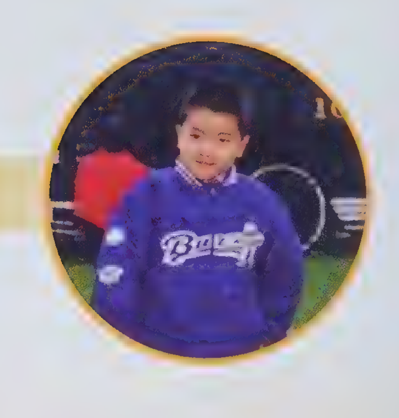




科技與民主

Technology and Democracy

曹琛 Chen Cao - Age 11 Brookmill Public School



科技昌盛
堆砌人間瓊樓玉宇
民主進步
各族裔人民齊歡唱

Technology advanced,
Building the beautiful city.
Democracy progressed,
Singing for a better future.





可愛的美景

Golf Course

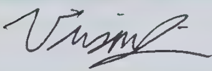
李芷君 Vivian Li - Age 11　Korean International School, H.K.

廣闊的草地
藍色的天空
清澈的湖水
令我的煩惱盡消



Grass as far as the eye can see
Under a sky so blue and clear;
Shimmering water that flows free
Makes my problems disappear.





農莊的懷想

A Farm

梁樂兒 Maybelle Leung - Age 11　Bayview Hill Elementary School

抬頭遠望 —
　一個農莊在樹的後方

抬頭遠望 —
　美麗的景緻標記著我的存在

抬頭遠望 —
　一個農莊在遠處發光

Up ahead I see
　A farm in the distance
　Behind many a tree.

Up ahead I see
　A sight so dear to me -
　Significance of my existence.

Up ahead I see
　A farm in the distance.



Maybelle 梁樂兒

花開滿枝頭

Blooming Branch



黃美智 Meiji Wong - Age 11 Ashton Meadows Public School

淡紫鵝黃的花朵
滿枝燦爛地盛放
點頭迎著早春到
大地翠綠添新意
讓生命活得豐采

Light purple and yellow flowers
Bloom all over the branch in clusters.
Nodding to greet the arrival of early spring,
They add freshness to the green earth and
Let life shine with luster.





瓶花

Three Red Flowers

鄭穎芝 Isabelle Cheng - Age 11 St. Monica Catholic School

三朵紅花襯綠葉	Three red flowers with green leaves,
配上古瓶花更艷	Sitting graciously in an antique vase,
點綴家居滿室香	Adorning the house with sweet scent,
安閒生活喜氣洋	Bring peace and happiness to all we love.



chang Isabelle

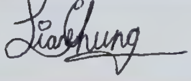
冬日

Winter Day

鍾貝珊 Liane Chung - Age 12 Don Mills Middle School

滿天彩霞照冬日
大地披上白衣裝
好趁雪地齊玩耍
勿忘衣帽保暖和

On a cold winter day,
Put on your jacket and hat,
And come outside to play.
But do not bring your cat,
Or it won't come back until May.



滿地可

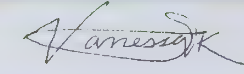
Montreal

郭婉琪 Vanessa Kwok　Age 12　Prince of Peace Catholic School

黑夜來臨
燈色燦爛
帆船飄過
水波閃亮
月亮掛在漆黑的天空上
照著這繁榮的都市
這就是滿地可啊！

Ships are sailing across the blue sea,
While inside the buildings they are serving tea.
Darkness brought to the sky of night,
The buildings opened with the bright light.
I see beauty in this place.
I know I am waiting to see it all.
Coming towards me, it is Montreal.





小企鵝

Penguins

林運珏 Agnes Lam - Age 12 Terry Fox Public School

山中的紅日
夜幕低垂前
小企鵝忙最後的試滑
牠們玩得高興
忘卻煩惱
直到天色已晚
仍不願歸程



Ere the setting of the sun,
Before the backdrop of haze,
Penguins take one last run,
Sliding while others gaze.

Before the backdrop of haze,
Free of all worry,
Until the sky turns grey,
They are in no hurry.



林運珏 Agnes Lam

富士山

Mt. Fuji

張凱業 Nicolas Cheung - Age 13 Zion Heights Junior High School

在這片大地上

富士山矗立雲端

在這個時候

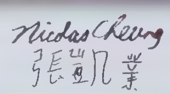
萬籟俱寂

遠處吹來一陣疾風

此時無聲勝有聲

In the land
Where Mt. Fuji stands,
At this time,
All around,
Nothing in this place
Is making a sound.
When at last
You hear a blast
To find it was nothing at all.





小街

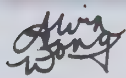
Down The Lane

王梓軒 Alvin Wong - Age 14　Crescent School

踏上一條小街，新奇的事物也漸漸湧現
無論是熱鬧的人群，駛過的車輛
繁忙的餐廳，或正在搖擺的大樹
也不禁令我東張西望
這個繁榮安定，無憂無慮的社會
也是我們的理想和完美的世界

I am walking down the boulevard,
And I see many things:
Whether it be people from abroad,
Vehicles pass by,
Busy restaurant,
Or tall trees and the colours they bring.
As I look here and there
I hope we live like this forever.



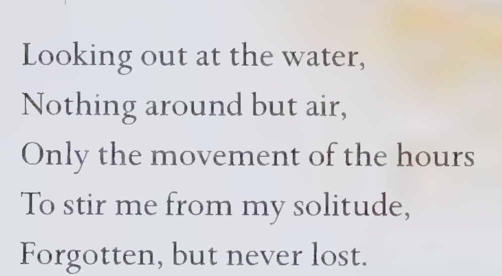




靜
Serenity

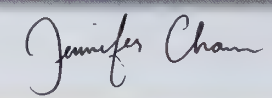
陳靜 Jennifer Chan - Age 15 Agincourt C.I.

伸頸遠望 — 水
什麼也沒有
只有 — 空氣
鐘擺在搖盪
驚醒我的 — 孤靜
忘記它 — 永不迷失



Looking out at the water,
Nothing around but air,
Only the movement of the hours
To stir me from my solitude,
Forgotten, but never lost.





偶感

Walking Down The Street

陳子溁 Jeffrey Chan - Age 15 Crescent School



踏著碎步
躑躅街頭
在這一刻
忘記過去
冀望未來
把握現在
踏著碎步
躑躅街頭.....

Just a walk down the street,
To take it all in,
All in a glance
Forget the past
Foresee the future
Live in the present
All in a walk down the street ......



Jeffrey Chan

多城遠眺

World City

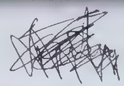
李啟妍 Kimmy Lee - Age 15 Pierre Elliott Trudeau H. S.



世界名城多倫多
高樓大廈色彩多
商貿繁盛冠加國
種族和諧樂唱和

In the famous city of Toronto,
I see buildings big and tall,
The CN Tower is most famous of all.
People from all over the world
Live in peace you could call.





花與籃

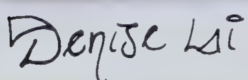
Peony In Basket

李穎琪 Denise Li - Age 16 Agincourt Collegiate Institute

牡丹花是我親手種的
花籃是用雜誌織成的
花為家居散發芬芳
籃為我見證環保成果
花與籃蘊藏無限情意

All I smell as I enter my room
Is the sweet scent of the peony I planted
Laying gracefully in the magazine woven basket
A medley of honors to our environment
All full with my love





黎炳昭藝術中心活動花絮

Art activities organized by Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre



第 二 輯

從畫中尋求樂趣

Part 2
Search For Pleasure in Painting

「陶冶性情」自古以來藝術活動是人類消磨時間，尋找生活情趣的一項活動。

穴居野處時代，人類都懂得在山洞以彩泥抹出圖畫，描畫出經歷事蹟作題材，繼而演進到各種不同活動寄情生活，如書法、陶藝、臉部和身體等裝飾。

繪畫活動為其中生活一環，兒童時代習畫是以啟發思考，訓練對事物觀察入微為主。中年時部份以繪畫藝術技巧為賺取生活，如設計師、畫家，或各行各業與藝術有關係者，如攝影、舞蹈、戲劇等……。到耆老之年，如能以藝術活動作消遣，則生活更充實。因此藝術活動對人類有密切關係。

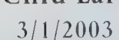
在本輯中邀請了十二位喜愛繪畫藝術朋友，寫點各自心得及工作體會，讓讀者了解到藝術生活另一面，倒是十分有意義的事。

"Building character" has been a concept since days of yore for people to engage in art in order to find pleasure in life.

Ancient cavemen knew how to use coloured mud to paint pictures in caves. They relied on their experiences as subject matter, and evolved to using calligraphy, pottery, adornments on the face and body, in the enrichment of their lives.

Painting is a link in various stages of our lives. The focus of children's study of painting is on mental development through training in detailed observation of objects. Among adults who pursue the art of painting are those who need to use the profession to make a living, for example designers, artists, or people in affiliated industries of photography, dance, drama, etc. Retired persons who find entertainment in art activities are able to lead fulfilled lives. Therefore art has a close relationship to our lives.

In this collection, I have invited twelve art friends who love to paint pictures to write about their knowledge and insight in their work. I am glad to engage in this meaningful undertaking so that readers can understand another side of the artistic life.




黎炳昭
Bing Chiu Lai
3/1/2003

藝術是美的化身

樂婉穎 Bridget Lok

The Role That Art Has Played In My Life

畫畫是無國界的，可以無限地將自己心裏的盡量發揮出去，自由自在的抒發感情。



自幼我已經喜歡藝術，喜歡塗畫。在學校，我每年都有修讀Art的科目。我喜歡各類不同素描方法。

課餘，我跟黎炳昭老師學水彩畫，我在此得益良多。畫的藝術使我更富創作性及求新。我對所有中西藝術家的作品都很喜好。

最重要的一環，就是畫畫是無國界的，可以無限地將自已心裏的盡量發揮出去，自由自在的抒發感情。

每個星期天，我都很渴望到黎老師處畫畫，將一星期的疲勞拋諸腦後，在調校顏色及畫紙上發揮出來。尤其是水彩的千變萬化，深淺控制，更是出神入化，畫是美的化身。

大學我準備修讀室內設計，來作為一份職業。

Ever since I was a little girl, I loved art. I would sketch all the time, as if I was born to do it. I wanted to be an artist. Every year in school, I took art courses that expanded my artistic abilities. After many years of studying, I learned to work with many different media and learned different areas of art. For example, I could draw with pencil, pencil crayon, pastel, and charcoal; I could paint with acrylic and watercolour paint; I could develop my own photographs and printmake in the intaglio style and the liftprint style.

Outside of school, I also started studying at the Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre. For the past 4 years, Mr. Lai has taught me a lot about drawing and painting in the watercolour style. He has taught me valuable lessons about techniques of how to draw and paint that helped me to be the painter I am now. Since watercolour is the most difficult form of painting out of the three media, I am very proud of what I have learned from the centre.

Art has inspired me in many great extents and has taught me to be a more innovative and creative person. Not only am I a very strong math and English student, but I also have an artistic side which has benefited me in endless ways. I am able to enjoy the work of great artists before me like Picasso, van Gogh, Monet, Matisse, Warhol, and Rothko. With the help of museums and art galleries around the world, we are able to view and appreciate the artwork by different artists and from all different cultures.

Most importantly, I enjoy art because it is a form of relaxation for me. I currently attend my watercolour lessons every Sunday at the Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre, the perfect way to unwind after a busy week at school. At the centre, I am able to just be free and enjoy myself because there are no boundaries to drawing and definitely no boundaries of the many things that can be drawn. But the reason why I believe that watercolour is best out of all the different types of art is because as the water mixes with the colours, they take on a whole new life. They take on a form like no other where flowers are able to look realistic without looking solid and landscapes are able to look alive without looking too photographic. I never need to paint directly from the piece of work given to me, instead I can interpret it however I like, creating a painting with vivid colours and infinite possibilities.

During the past several years, I have decided to expand my interests in art towards design and I slowly grew an interest for interior design and architecture. As a result, I wish to pursue these in university and eventually as a career.

Bridget Lok

生命源自藝術

黎爾盈 Maya Lai

Art Is The Fountain of Life

藝術將會是我生命中的一部份，
能讓我吸收到很多知識和見聞。

我生長在一個充滿藝術的家庭。從小到大，我接觸到不同種類的藝術和展覽。因父母的關係，我亦能見識到不同的人和事令我領略和吸收到很多知識和見聞。因先天和後天的因素，我感覺到藝術將會是我生命中的一部份。在中學和大學中，我亦選擇了主攻美術的學科來為自己的未來作打算。



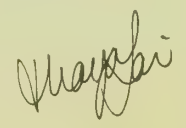
我認為，由幼年到年長的藝術培訓都是十分重要的，而我是一個很好的例子。小時候，我在父親的畫室跟其他小朋友自由創作，或到戶外一同寫生，訓練到我的思想，令我有自己的一套創作空間，不被限制。到中學和大學階段，就是要不停練習自己的習畫技巧和反覆思量自己的製成品。在這段日子裏，我學懂了利用不同的顏料媒界，熟習其特性，逐漸，我對每樣物料都有一定的認識，令我知道我在美術的長短處，為我定立未來在美術界的發展。

經過多年在美術方面的興趣和磨練，我有了明確的方向和決定 — 在未來日子進行美術教育。相信這定能幫助到有意在美術大展拳腳的朋友。

I was born in an artistic family. Since I was little, I have been exposed to various types of art and art exhibitions. Through my parents' connections, I was able to meet many artists and participate in a great number of events that broadened my horizons. I became inspired to learn more and more about art. With my parents' genes and nurturing, art became part of my life. As a result, I chose art as my major subject in secondary school and then in university. I believe that art will play an important role in my career.

Art education from childhood through adolescence is very important. Consider my case as an example. When I was young, I took lessons in drawing with my father's students in the studio and outdoors. Continuous training brought my creativity to new heights. As an art student, I took every opportunity to practice my drawing skills and to reflect upon the results of my work. I learned to use a variety of media and studied their characteristics so that I was able to take advantage of each material to complement my style. The techniques I developed have helped me lay the foundation for my future work.

After years of endless training and continued personal interest, my path is clear — I will work in the field of art education. I believe I can help those who wish to explore art.



探索藝術新領域

李嘉敏 Carmen Li

Art Exploration

繪畫幫助我增強觀察力，這是我以前從不察覺的。



我自小便喜歡藝術。入多倫多大學時，我選讀了建築系及藝術史系。到大學第四年，我漸漸發覺可以分析藝術品的組合及其抽像的理論。但我卻對藝術創作知識非常有限，也不大了解藝術成品的創作過程。便決定嘗試去跟黎老師學習水彩畫。

我發覺到繪畫是一個非常有趣的過程。它可以令我忘記日常生活的煩憂及功課帶來的壓力。學習繪畫也可幫助我增強我的觀察力。我開始留意到四週的形態和細節，這是我以前從不察覺的。學習筆法的技巧更令我加強手和眼的配合和培養對細節的留意。這種的啟發，又豈止單在藝術方面呢？ 它對我個人的發展及現在供讀的Collections Conservation and Management 也有很大幫助。

As a child, I have always been attracted to the arts. Eventually, I went on to study Art History at the University of Toronto. During my fourth year of study, I realized that while I could analyze the composition of works of art and theorize about abstract concepts, I really had a very limited understanding of the process of artistic creation. I decided to give watercolour painting a try, and began taking lessons at the Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre.

I discovered that painting is a thoroughly enjoyable process that can help me escape from daily routine and relax from the pressure of schoolwork. Learning to paint has also helped develop my observation skills. I started to notice details, shapes, and forms that I had never truly looked at before. As well, learning to control brushstrokes can train hand-eye co-ordination and cultivate an attention to detail. These skills have a broad range of applications beyond art and they have become very valuable to me personally in my current studies in Collections Conservation and Management at Sir Sandford Fleming College. My appreciation of art has drawn me first to its study and then to its creation. My next objective is to help preserve works of artistic and cultural value for future generations to enjoy.





藝術充實人生

黃淑華 Susanna Wong

True Art ... True Life

很幸運地，我選擇了以藝術為我的職業，能把興趣與工作連在一起。

小時甚愛塗鴉，家中的牆壁、木門，甚至故事書，都被我塗得七彩繽紛，感謝母親，薄加責罵後，把我送到黎炳昭老師的畫廊中學習，使我對繪畫的興趣更加濃厚，並從此奠定了今天所走的道路。

很幸運地，我以第一榮譽畢業於理工大學的室內設計，並且於同年獲得設計師協會的室內設計組學生組冠軍，並獲香港政府將我的畢業作品“眾樂台”收入香港政府資料庫內。我祈望“眾樂台”能成為香港的一個旅遊景點。



“眾樂台”西大殿之草圖

The biggest Hall in the Red Palace

“眾樂台”是將民族的神誕慶典“神功戲”、飄色等融匯在一起，利用不同的空間和設計元素去表現中國民間對“人、鬼、神”三者的概念和關係，把中國的民間藝術文化，以及人神共樂，透過“眾樂台”，介紹給世界各國的人。

感謝我的啟蒙老師黎炳昭先生及黎太，使我自小便受到藝術的薰染，並且，很幸運地，我選擇了以藝術為我的職業，能把興趣與工作連在一起，喻工作為娛樂。

現在，我自已擁有一間室內設計公司，希望能藉著設計，去探討不同的文化與藝術，使我的人生更充實。

When I was a child, I liked to do graffiti. I drew on the wall, door, and even my story bookshelves at home, trying to make them more colorful and expressing my creativity as well. Thanks to my mom that she had never complained and scold me because of that. Rather, she brought me to Mr. Lai Bing Chiu's Art Gallery to learn drawing and painting. Thus, not only was my enthusiasm in art further enhanced at the moment, but also my career path was then determined.

Luckily, I was graduated from Hong Kong Polytechnic University with First Class Honors in Bachelor of Arts in Interior Design. In the same year, the Chartered Society of Designers Hong Kong granted me the first prize of Interior Design Competition's Student Group. Also, my graduated project of "Zhong Lok Toi" was highly recognized by the Hong Kong SAR Government and filed into their database. I really hope that "Zhong Lok Toi" will become a famous tourist spot of Hong Kong.

"Zhong Lok Toi" puts together the cultural celebration of Gods, colors, and native arts. It uses different design elements and penetration of special elements to illustrate the idea and relationship of ancient Chinese people toward "Human, Gods, Spirits". Also, through "Zhong Lok Toi", I hope that the traditional Chinese cultural art can be expressed to every person on Earth.

Specially thanks to my respectful teacher Mr. Lai Bing Chiu and his wife. They enlighten my interest in art, and blessedly, I also choose art as my career. It is so wonderful that my personal interest and career can perfectly fit together.

Now, I have my own interior design company. I hope that I can explore different areas of culture and art through design and to enrich my life.

Susanna Wong

樂觀人生的寫照

李明湛 Gordon Li

A Positive and Optimistic Life

畫畫的基礎對我日後的學習，在大學修讀建築很有幫助。

二零零二年的夏天是很特別的日子。我和女兒在多倫多渡假時，偶而在報章看到黎炳昭兒童畫班的廣告，起初我懷疑黎Sir是否真的來了加拿大呢？儘管致電去碰碰，想不到真的是闊別了多年的黎Sir和黎太。多年不見，兩位豐采依然，仍是朝氣勃勃，繼續為兒童美術教育而努力。我和女兒有幸在餘下的個多星期假期裏，再次在黎Sir的指導下執起畫筆，重拾昔日色彩下的樂趣。



我的童年可以說很多時間是在畫紙上渡過的，記得每星期最開心的時間便是星期天早上，爸媽送我們三兄妹去凱沙畫廊上畫畫課。跟黎Sir學畫畫是挺輕鬆和開心的，和平日在學校刻板式的上課很不同，黎Sir不喜歡規限我們如何作畫，他常教我們不用起太多底稿，鼓勵我們放膽去嘗試和創作，在色彩與水份的融合中，去領略箇中變化的樂趣。黎Sir亦不斷鼓勵我們去參展及刊出自己的作品，當年輕的我看到自己的作品在大會堂展出，與及父母親那驕傲的眼神時，真是說不出的滿足感。所以每星期天這兩小時的光景是既輕鬆又享受，對我的成長和自信的建立尤其重要。

畫畫的基礎也對我日後的學習，與及我在大學修讀建築很有幫助。每次拿起筆去繪圖或作畫時，總好像和老朋友重逢一樣，尤其用水彩繪圖，更覺得心應手，樂趣無窮。

不過習畫對我最大的影響，並非在藝術造詣方面，而是來自黎Sir本人給我的啟發。小時候黎Sir給我的印象，是個熱愛生命和大自然的大哥哥，經常一有空就帶著畫筆和畫簿四出寫生，在他眼中這世界一切都是美的，那管是雨後天邊的一絲殘雲，鬧市中的一間小販檔，或是西貢岸邊的一葉破舟，都有它們獨特的色彩和意景，在忙碌的生活中我們很多時都忽略了週圍的人與事、物與情，忘記了這世界美好的一面。在這習畫的過程中，黎Sir教我懂得如何去欣賞，以及珍惜生命中這美麗的一切，我記得有人說過畫畫的人眼中的世界永遠是快樂的，因為他能夠看到生命中美好的一面，這也是我樂觀人生的寫照。

由認識黎Sir至今不覺已三十多年了，身邊的人和事都改變了不少，唯獨是黎Sir和黎太仍然堅持著信念，用他們的熱誠和愛心，教育著一代又一代的小朋友，將色彩和歡樂帶到他們的生命中；他們對生命的熱愛，對理想的堅持，正是我從學習畫畫中得到的最大的裨益。

The Summer of 2002 was a special one to me. When I was having vacation in Toronto, Canada, I came across an advertisement in the local newspaper about "Michael Lai's Art Classes". It immediately came to my mind that perhaps Mr. Lai, my painting teacher years ago might have moved to Canada. To my excitement, it was really Mr. and Mrs. Lai when I called up the number in the paper. After all these years, they were still so young-looking as well as enthusiastic in teaching youngsters like the old days. My daughter and I were so fortunate that we could actually take a few lessons with Mr. Lai before we returned to Hong Kong. It was indeed great joy to paint again after putting it down for years.

My childhood memory is always associated with drawings and paintings. The happiest time of the week was Sunday morning, when I had my painting classes at Mr. Lai' studio with my brother and sister. Mr. Lai's teaching method was very different from the conventional teachings at schools in Hong Kong. He never imposed restrictions on what should or should not be done, nor gave instructions like "don't paint beyond the line". Instead he always encouraged us to explore our imagination and to attempt using watercolour, which was a peculiar technique and great fun to work with. Mr. Lai also encouraged us to participate in exhibitions and contests all the time. I still remember the excitement when I found my painting displayed at the City Hall Exhibition Hall, and the pride on my parents when they saw it. Such experiences gave me great memory and self-confidence since childhood.

The training also prepared myself for future education, especially my study of Architecture at University. I enjoyed working with pen and watercolour, as if they were my old friends. I was not afraid to display my works for presentation because I had been so used to that since childhood. Thanks for the days and lessons under Mr. Lai.

The greatest gift to me from those years of painting lessons, however, was not the technical training. It was the personality of Mr. Lai that influenced, enlightened and shaped my life. Mr. Lai had great affection and love for the nature and people around him. Whenever he had time, he would go out for life sketches and drawings. The world in his eyes was always full of lives and beauty. He would use his drawings to capture the shying sunlight behind the rainy cloud, the loneliness of a shabby hawker stand in the middle of the city, and the peacefulness of a sampan sitting on a quiet beach. Our life is often so busy that we miss out such beauty around us. Through Mr. Lai I learnt to observe, to appreciate and to treasure such qualities in our nature and our lives. It was said that an artist is always a happy person because he is capable of visualizing the best in the world around him. All along I have been a positive and optimistic person, which I believe is very much influenced by Mr. Lai.

Looking back, it has been over 30 years since I first took painting lessons with Mr. Lai. Very few things in life remain unchanged over this long period of time – relationships, careers, friendships and even beliefs. Yet for Mr. and Mrs. Lai, they are still strongly committed to the same vision and pursuing relentlessly for the same goal – to educate the younger generation and to bring happiness to their lives through colours and papers. Their love for life and perseverance towards ideals are perhaps the most important lesson I have learnt through these years.

調色碟的世界

張儀英 Alice Vallet

A Palette World



J'ai toujours aimée dessiner, depuis les bonhommes que je gribouillais sans cesse à la maison et à l'école, et mes instituteurs m'ont confisqué de nombreuses "œuvres". Cette passion du dessin m'a conduite naturellement à l'école des Beaux-Arts. Par la suite, c'est en participant un peu par hasard aux cours d'été organisés par Lai Bing-Chiu que j'ai commencée une carriére d'enseignante de dessin d'enfant, poursuivie ensuite notamment au YMCA et à la Boys' and Girls' Club Association of Hong Kong. J'ai alors passée des années heureuses au milieu d'enfants s'ébattant parmi des peintures et des papiers. J'avais alors l'impression d'être l'une des leurs, comme une couleur mélangée aux autres sur une palette.

Aprés quelques années de cette expérience, j'ai voulu suivre la trace des grands maîtres et approfondir mon étude de l'art. Arrivée en France en 1986, j'ai d'abord étudie le français dans la ville de Poitiers, puis passé mes licence et maîtrise d'arts plastiques à l'Université de Paris VIII, où une étude théorique du dessin d'enfant, associée à mon expérience d'enseignante acquise à Hong-Kong, m'a permis de rédiger mon mémoire sur une comparaison entre dessin d'enfant et pictogrammes chinois primitifs. C'est donc un peu à M. Lai Bing-Chiu, qui m'initia à l'enseignement du dessin d'enfant, que je dois mes études et mes diplômes.

J'habite maintenant à Paris, capitale des arts où se mélent tant de cultures, et peux contempler facilement les œuvres des anciens maîtres. J'ai également de nombreuses occasions de recontrer des artistes modernes de tous pays et d'apprécier leurs œuvres, qui me permettent d' élargir mon champ de vision artistique et m'aident à progresser dans ma propre création.



調色碟的世界

張儀英 Alice Vallet

A Palette World

我生活在這個融匯不同文化的藝術之都"巴黎"，可欣賞到當代藝術。



從小喜歡畫"公仔"的我，不止在家裏畫，在課堂上也不停地畫，因而被老師們沒收了不少"傑作"呢！這種繪畫狂熱帶引我進美術學院學習。為了進一步漫遊在繪畫世界裏。因偶然參與黎炳昭先生主持的暑期兒童免費繪畫訓練班的義務導師，自始，愛上了指導兒童繪畫之路，繼而在香港女青年會、小童群益會等中心，擔任兒童兼青少年繪畫班導師，與小朋友們一起渡過了數年愉快時光：眼看他們陶醉與歡樂地沉浸在色彩與畫紙間，感覺自己也是他們中一份子，像色盤的顏色混和在一起了。

經過一段藝術生活實踐後，為了追尋大師們的足跡，也為了進一步充實自己對藝術的探究，於一九八六年來法國，先在法國中部小城Poitiers學習法文，繼而進巴黎第8大學藝術系，先後完成學士與碩士課程。我的論文是研究兒童畫與中國圖畫文字的關係，其源來自過往在港一段兒童畫導師經歷，而引發我在兒童繪畫藝術上作探討的。另方面，黎炳昭先生，也可算是我的指導兒童繪畫的啟蒙老師，若不是當年參與這項有意義活動，我也許不會成為兒童畫導師，而我的論文，可能也不是在兒童繪畫藝術上作探究了。

今天，我生活在這個融匯不同文化的藝術之都"巴黎"，可常接近大師們的作品，與較多機會欣賞當代藝術，且接觸到來自各地不同國籍藝術家，除了擴闊我的藝術視野外，對於個人在繪畫創作上，也有助益呢！

I like painting since my little childhood, when I spent my time drawing and doodling at home and at school, and my teachers confiscated many of my "works". This passion has lead me naturally to the School of Fine-Arts. I joined then the summer courses organized by Mr. Lai Bing Chiu for teaching art to children and so began a carrier of painting teacher for children and grown-up, in places such as the YWCA and the Boys' and Girls' Club Association of Hong Kong. I spent happy years there, with children frolicking among paintings and papers. I felt I was one of them, like a color melting with others on a palette.

After a few years, I decided to follow the old masters' footsteps and proceed with my study of art. I came in France in 1986, and began studying French at Poitiers, then obtained my BA and MA of Fine Arts at the University of Paris VIII, where a theoretical study of children drawing, associated with my previous experience of Hong Kong, allowed me to write my dissertation about a comparison between children's painting and early Chinese pictograms. So I must say I owe to Mr. Lai Bing Chiu, who introduced me to children drawing's teaching, my studies and my diplomas.

I now live in Paris, capital of arts melting many cultures, near many works of the old masters, and I have many opportunities too to meet modern artists coming from different countries and appreciate their works. This enlarges my artistic field of vision and helps me to progress in my own creation.



心中情意知多少

李倩萍 Fionna Cheung

Drawing By My Heart

繪畫是一種表達和溝通的工具，亦是一個自我享受的過程，更是一個紓緩緊張的好方法。



很多人以為自己沒有繪畫的天份，便從來不拾起畫筆塗畫，對於別人的創作只有羨慕，卻不知道作畫除了是供人欣賞的藝術品外，繪畫亦是一種表達和溝通的工具，亦是一個自我享受的過程，更是一個紓緩緊張的好方法。

當孩童還沒有以語言或文字作為表達的工具時，他們往往可以以圖畫來表達心中的感受和目的；畫作的題材不是環繞著每天的所見所聞，便是心中所渴望的東西，女孩子喜畫蝴蝶，因為蝴蝶是她們心中的最美。她們從沒有想過自己有沒有能力去畫，她們只想用最美麗的色彩畫出心中最美麗的蝴蝶，畫筆便是她們的表達工具。創作的過程更是樂趣無窮，這便是她們不停塗畫的動力。

成年人的世界更複雜得多，他們對於週圍的環境和批評十分敏感，這往往便成為表達和創作的阻力。我們應該相信創作純是個人的表達，是主觀的表現，別人認同與否和自己的創作是扯不上任何關係。繪畫時應該開放懷抱，自得其樂，能得到別人認同便是額外的獎勵。

繪畫亦是一種"治療"的工具，都市人生活緊張，壓力重大，繪畫無疑是發洩情緒的一種方法，每當我拾起畫筆專注繪畫時，無形中將自己從日常的壓力中紓解出來。當畫作完成時，整個人便會輕鬆得多，心中的抑悶牠可得到調解，畫作是否得到認同他變得不重要了。

我喜繪畫，享受執著畫筆畫出色彩的自由，但更愛畫作過後所帶給我的寧靜詳和的感覺。

A lot of people think that they do not have the gift of painting and never give it a try. They can only appreciate the others' creation. However what they do not know is that painting does not only provide a means for appreciation, it is also a means for communication and expression. The process of creativity is a journey full of enjoyment and leading to relaxation.

When a small child still does not know how to express herself through writing or verbally, drawing is always the way to show how she feels or what she wants. She draws about the happenings during the day or the things that she longs for. Girls love to draw butterfly because butterfly is their favorite. She does not care whether she is able to draw or not. She just wants to draw her most beautiful butterfly with the most beautiful color. Drawing is the means for her expression. The journey for creation is so enjoyable that it becomes the power for her continuous creative drawing throughout the house.

Adults are more complicated. They are very sensitive to their environment and others' criticism. This awareness becomes the obstacle for expression and creativity. We should believe that creativity is the expression of one self and is subjective. Whether a painting is appreciated by the others or not is nothing to do with your own creativity. Instead we should concentrate on enjoying the freedom and journey of creativity. Admiration from others would be a bonus for your creativity.

City life is stressful. Painting is also a means for stress management. Every time when I pick up my brush and concentrate on painting, the process just diverts my thought away from the daily stress. I feel much more relieved after my painting is done. Whether my painting is appreciated by the others or not is not important anymore.

I love to paint. I enjoy the freedom for mixing my own colors. I treasure the peacefulness and relaxation that I found in painting.

倩萍

不是閒話

張國堅 Fred Cheung

Ramblings

我們一家人都喜愛繪畫和享受繪畫時那份寧靜



曾經有朋友告訴我，我們一家人是如何的幸運，每星期可以一同上繪畫課，共同分享同一的興趣，那時我們還沒有爾雅，但我深信那時是我們一生中最快樂的時光，想不到的是爾雅也一樣喜愛繪畫，而且更是最有興趣的一個。多蒙黎太的指導，以臘筆和廣告彩開始，爾雅學會了繪畫的基本方法，繪畫技巧更隨時間進步，從此她便不停的畫。她會將日常所見或心中所想的都畫下來；家中就儲藏了不少她的作品。初時她只畫很簡單的圖形，隨後便加多了色彩和背景。她創作了很多不同的"故事畫"。內容關於朋友、學校、家庭、動物、林林種種；當她長大時，再翻看這些藏品，定可喚起她當年童年回憶。

哥哥凱業比較文靜，而固執，喜歡以自己的主見去畫，而往往又得到意想不到的效果。同爾雅一樣，他自少便到黎老師的畫室學習，從臘筆畫到現在的水彩畫。每當學期完結時，他都會以一幅水彩畫送給班主任以示答謝老師一年的指導。凱業與我一樣，仍然要學習如何透過作品去表現自己，希望有一日他能掌握到這點技巧。

老妻和我一樣喜愛水彩畫，她比我有天份，多年來不斷習畫亦樂此不疲，她的作品也得到較多的認同。

我們一家人都喜愛繪畫和享受繪畫時的那份寧靜，當上課完畢，大家一同觀賞彼此的作品，分享創作完成後那份滿足。希望將來當我們"想當年"時，大家都能夠珍惜綣戀這一刻一家人共聚的美好時光。

I was once told that how lucky we are as a family together to spend one morning every week to enjoy doing the same thing – painting, and sharing the same interest. I still remember before Leah was born, there were only three of us attending watercolor painting lessons. I thought we were having the time of our lives. Little did I know that later, Leah, our daughter, enjoys painting as well. In fact, she appears to be the most enthusiastic one. She started to learn how to paint with crayons and watercolor together. Thanks to her teacher, Mrs. Lai, who taught her basic techniques of painting and helped her to develop good painting skills. She has been drawing and painting frequently ever since. She spends a lot of time drawing at home. Usually she tries to draw or paint an event that happened during the day or make up stories to tell us what was in her mind. We have been collecting plenty of her work. She began drawing with simple figures we could barely tell what they were. Gradually she has developed her drawing skills into painting more recognizable subjects, more colorful and with more materials in the background. When she grows up we show her collection especially her painting books and her storybooks which she constructed for herself. Sometimes I don't know where she got the ideas, but she created a different story in every one of her storybook. She draws about her classmates, teachers, friends, relatives and family usually in different costumes and doing a certain activities. She also draws animals in different backgrounds.

Leah's older brother, Nicolas is always the quiet one. He likes to paint in his way and sometimes with amazing results. He started as a small kid and painted with crayons and then gradually into watercolor. When he was still very young, he used to sit on one of those colorful cubes in Mr. Lai's studio and worked hard to create his own painting. At the end of every school term, he presented one painting to his teacher. We have not heard much from any of his past teachers, but we hope they like his work. Like me Nicolas still has to learn how to express himself in his paintings. I hope that some day that he understands how to do this.

Both Fionna and I enjoy watercolor painting and Fionna has been doing this for years. She is the most talented one and her paintings are usually well received.

As a family, we would like to share some quiet moments together and enjoy painting. At the end of our class, we look at each others work as if we have accomplished something that we all can appreciate. In years, when each of us looks back, we may be amazed at how we spend this wonderful period of time together.



滿足心頭願

王利莎 Lisa Wong



A Paint Brush And A Satisfied Desire

抬頭望望墻壁上懸掛著一幀幀我的成績，
我滿足地笑了！



雖然不相信自己有藝術天才，但自幼就喜愛繪畫。拿著一枝筆，海闊天空，任意飛翔，也可滿足心願。

算是巧合，我終於走進了黎炳昭先生的畫室，隨著他的指點，也正式開始我的習畫生涯。

繪畫是心靈的表達。我腦海中染滿了花草的芳香，似乎生活在伊甸園。因此數年來，我筆下塗繪而出的，盡是大自然天堂中的美麗植物。一朵花、一叢草，它們圍繞在我生活中，令我無比的快樂和滿足。

繪畫，不單是手部的活動，更是思考的培育，運筆時刻，腦子早已搶先指揮。

學繪畫給予了我一個啟示，它會令我思想，更趨向靈活，對眼前景物也有加深的認識。

今天，我不但享受著更多的生活情趣，而且變得更開朗、更靈巧。

學畫，導引我走入一個新的路向。

抬頭望望墻壁上懸掛著一幀幀我的成績，我滿足地笑了！

I do not believe that I possess artistic talent, but I love to draw since I was little. With a paint brush and an open sky, I could take flight to my heart's content and be satisfied.

It was a coincidence that I walked into Mr. Lai Bing Chiu's studio. Under his guidance, I started to paint formally.

Painting is a means to express one's inner thoughts. My mind is full of the fragrance of flowers as if I lived in Eden. In the past few years, most of my paintings involved beautiful plants in nature. A single blossom, a bunch of grass.... revolve around me and have given me incomparable joy and satisfaction.

Painting is not only something for the hands to do, it provides food for thought. Before a brush is put on paper, the brain has already issued directions on what to do next.

Learning to paint has given me a revelation: it makes my thinking more responsive. Through observation, I also manage to understand my surrounding objects better.

Learning to paint has led me onto a new path.

As I look up, I see my pieces of work one after another hanging on the wall. They make me laugh contentedly.

Lisa Wong

畫畫樂．樂無窮

任慧雲 Rosaline Yam

Drawing Brings Happiness, Endless Happiness

「媽媽您畫得真好呀！」感謝小女兒，
掀起我學畫的念頭，讓我踏入圖畫中的領域。



我們的小女兒七歲多了，為了讓孩子生活開心，除了讓她接受學校生活外，也帶她去習畫，好等她在塗塗畫畫中找尋到樂趣。

每次見到她攜回作品時，總會問我畫得怎樣？在這年紀能有這樣成績已算不錯，當看到她執筆時總是很專心地畫她自己的世界，故總會讚賞畫得好。一句話就逗引得其樂不可支，小臉孔露出得意洋洋的眼神，她滿足的神氣令我也感到開心。

一次偶然機會，我也嘗試執筆塗畫，反之，孩子見到我的作品，以羡慕認真的口吻讚我：「媽媽您畫得真好呀！不如您也跟老師畫吧！」這一讚就掀起我學畫的念頭，既可打發時間，又可陪孩子一起活動。

如此的「一念」開始，讓我踏入圖畫中的領域，「畫」真的帶給我生活很多樂趣，我真的多謝孩子的一句話。

Our daughter is already seven years old. In order to let her live happily, not only do we provide her with good education, we also let her go to drawing lessons, so she can find happiness in every stroke of her brush.

Every time when she brings a piece of drawing home, she would always ask, "How well did I do?" At this age, having this level of achievement is not bad. Whenever she holds a pencil, she is focussing on drawing her own world. I would always praise her. One compliment is enough to make her very happy. Looking at the pride in her eyes and seeing her satisfaction makes me happy too.

I chanced to pick up a pen and I tried drawing. My daughter saw my work. In a serious and admiring tone, my daughter said, "Mother, you draw well! Why don't you go to drawing lessons with me too!" So I decided to go. This way I have something to do in my spare time and I can also accompany my child.

Starting with that single idea, I stepped into the world of pictures. "Drawing" brought me a lot of entertainment in life. I am very thankful for my daughter's suggestion.



畫畫怡情養性

任慧玲 Teresa Yam

Drawing Nourishes The Spirit

在顏色、畫紙中發現了新天地，
讓我享受到無窮生活樂趣。

畫畫是我的嗜好，年青求學時已對美術課有濃厚興趣，配合我喜愛栽花佈置的性格，將其混成一體，也是我目前的事業，孩子長大了，移民多城，為了打發時間，經營花店，既可賺錢亦可發揮我的愛好和天才，生活過得開心。

在以往曾學習中國花鳥山水，那種定了型的學習方式，對我喜愛多變化及創作的思想有點不協調，故放棄了，其後遇上了黎炳昭老師，他的指導方式是以自由創作為主，就算對物寫生，也鼓勵我們自由創作，加上個人思想內涵，產生另一種形式去表達個人意見，特別是水彩畫的彩色豐富，變化多端，讓我享受到畫中樂趣。

有人認為年紀大了，打發時間最好是生活輕鬆些，逛公司、搓麻雀、嘆茶，與朋友淺聚，這是一般人的退休後生活方式，然而以我經驗體會感到，寫字畫畫最切實際，可旅遊寫生，融入大自然，強身健體，增加各地生活豐采知識，或在居室中靜物寫生，讓思想眼光靈活。假如能將作品餽贈親友，更能增添友情。

可幸我能在畫紙中發現了新天地，幾枝畫筆，一個調色盆，讓我享受到無窮生活樂趣。



Drawing is my hobby. In my youth as a student, I was already deeply interested in art. With my background in gardening and decorating, it was natural for me to combine my interest in art with my current career. After my children were grown, I migrated to Toronto. In order to use my time wisely, I began to operate a flower shop. Besides earning some money, I am able to let my hobby and talent flourish and have an enjoyable life.

I had learned Chinese classical style in painting flowers, birds and landscape. However, the traditional method did not agree with my preference for transformation and creative ideas. So I gave up painting until I met Mr. Lai Bing Chiu. His style of teaching is based upon free expression. He encourages us to create our own style even in sketching still life. In addition to my personal experience, I was able to develop my own way of expressing ideas. I especially enjoy experimenting with watercolour due to the richness of the colours and the possibilities of change.

Some people feel that for older folks, the best way to spend time is to engage in leisurely activities such as shopping, playing mahjong or visiting with friends over tea. These are appropriate for most retired people. However, from my personal experience, I feel that the most practical activities are calligraphy and painting. One could draw while travelling when one could easily blend into nature, and stretch one's mind and body in different locations. One could also quietly sketch indoors and sharpen one's thoughts through observation. Furthermore, the paintings make excellent gifts for friends and relatives.

I feel fortunate that I have discovered a new horizon on art paper. A few brushes and a palette have given me endless pleasure in my life.



重續少年夢

楊莉麗 Lily Yeung

Rekindling Lost Dream

閒來墨硯輕磨，我手寫我心，
享受色彩點線間的生活。

閒來墨硯輕磨，在色彩點線間享受生活。



年輕時醉心於舞文弄墨，唯實際生活難償心願，祇好放下紙筆，將家人生活擺作首位。另退而求之，有空時鑽研以廢紙雜物編織花籃，小擺設等飾物用具，以響應環保口號，積數十年經驗，樂此不疲。

移民加國，兒女成材，閒時以此技倆充實生活，為朋友造些擺設，想不到被社團人士力邀，擔任起專職老師來，我也樂意與大家分享，生活樂融融。

由於生活較清閒，故再重執筆桿，以畫畫自娛，不為名利，沒有價值觀，我手寫我心，黎老師說：「這才是藝術最高境界的享受！」我慶幸將少年時的夢想，不因時空阻隔，還能成真。

Grinding ink stick on precious stone, indulging into a world of colour and brush strokes, I feel alive.

Passion for calligraphy and painting began at youth, through the course of life, the passion has to be set aside to care for my own family. During spare times I settled for lighter hobbies. With the growing awareness and importance of recycling, I began creating little flower baskets, decorative items with useless paper and abandoned material, which again, I have found joy.

This hobby had not stopped after migrating to Canada, where my children had grown up and achieved successful careers. My experience had earned recognition in local community, I was recruited as an instructor, teaching friends and other hobbyists. It is a pleasure to share my knowledge and I have discovered fulfillment in my life.

Time is now to rekindle my lost passion as my family doesn't need me as much. I picked up my brushes once again, I'd paint for myself, from my heart, not for money nor fame. My teacher, Master Lai once said, "That'd be the only way to reach higher grounds in art." I am just glad that time hasn't taken a toll on my passion for calligraphy and painting, now I could "Rendezvous with my dream".

楊莉麗

童話寫週記

Pictures Weekly

壹九九二年七月三十日假座日本舉行圖畫週記繪畫比賽頒獎禮，香港區為八歲的黎爾盈(Maya Lai)獲得Grand Prix大獎。

此項活動由日本三菱重工主辦名為"Mitsubishi Impression-Gallery Festival of Asian Children's Art."，邀請亞洲區香港、汶萊、菲律賓、泰國、越南、斯里蘭卡、巴基斯坦和柬浦寨等八個國家地區參加。

初賽委任各地區分別舉行，由當地組織委員會擔任選出作品，作品內容是每位參加者畫七幅畫，每幅作品紀錄最有意義的一天，並以當地文字短文記錄。初選時選出四十套作品，在當地公開展出，由公眾及評委會投票選出十二套作品送往日本參加決賽，評委人選包括畫家及著名作家。每區選出格蘭披士大獎，另三幅金銀銅獎。

賽會免費招待（包括監護人）到日本領獎及參加各項展出及親善活動，並由八區得獎者合作即席揮毫一幅大畫送給主辦當局，為期一週才結束。

這項活動對促進各地區國家友誼及文化交流有良好啟迪作用，每幅作品以文字描寫圖畫內容，可說是圖畫日記、童畫寫童詩、童畫寫童話，這是值得鼓勵的文化活動。圖畫是文字的源起，各國有各自文字形式，能夠溶匯各地兒童作品一起展出，自然是十分有意義的活動。

目前世界紛爭四起，戰亂頻仍，作為政治人物能多加鼓勵文化藝術交流，人類生活自是容易，溶入較多的愉悅美好。

On July 30, 1992, an awards ceremony for Pictures Weekly drawings competition was held in Japan. The grand prix prize for Hong Kong district was won by 8-year old Maya Lai.

This event, called Mitsubishi Impression – Gallery Festival of Asian Children's Art, was sponsored by Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Inc. of Japan. Participants came from eight Asian countries of Hong Kong, Brunei, Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Cambodia.

Preliminary competitions were held in individual districts where local judges selected winning entries. Each participant was asked to draw seven pictures to record seven meaningful days in their lives. Each picture was accompanied by a short description in a local language. Forty sets of compositions were chosen for district exhibition from which 12 sets were selected based upon votes from the public and a judging committee. The 12 sets selected were then sent to Japan for final competition.

The judging committee included artists and well-known writers. Each district received a grand prix award, plus gold, silver, and bronze medals.

The sponsor paid for all expenses for the participants and their chaperones to attend the awards ceremony, and to take part in various exhibition and friendship activities in Japan. Winners from all eight countries jointly worked on a large painting to present to the sponsor. The various activities lasted one week.

This event had a favourable impact on promoting friendship and cultural exchange among the countries in the area. As each composition contained a written description, each piece was also a journal entry. A cultural activity that embodies

> "Children's drawings accompanied by children's poetry; and
> Children's drawings accompanied by children's stories."
>
> Deserves encouragement.

Chinese writing has its origin in pictorial representation. This evolvement is also true in some other cultures. Therefore, it is a meaningful undertaking to have children from different cultures exhibiting their artworks together.

Nowadays the world is full of conflict and wartime chaos. It would be a wonderful consideration of politicians to encourage more cultural exchange so that citizens of the world can lead easier lives.



各國獲獎小朋友合影
The Winners of "Pictures Weekly " from 8 Asian Countries







頒獎情況
Prize-Giving Ceremony

ライ　イー　イン（ライ　マヤ）　9歳，女性

−1991年4月7日　土曜日　晴れ−

朝早く、わたしたちはおしゃれをしていとこのお姉さんの結婚式に行きました。お姉さんはとてもきれいで、お友だちや親せきの人がたくさんお祝いにきていました。わたしたちは記念写真をたくさんとりました。

Lai Yee Ying　Age : 9, Girl

−Saturday, April 7, 1991, Sunny−

Early in the morning, we dressed up beautifully and went to my cousin's wedding. She was so beautiful today and many friends and relatives had come. We celebrated and took photos.



1-5-1991（星期三）　天氣：雨

　　姨姨昨晚順利地誕下一個男嬰。我們大家都很高興，往醫院探望她，送她鮮花和水果，她和Baby都很健康，希望小嬰孩的來臨會為她的家庭帶來更多的歡樂。

黎爾盈

—1991年5月1日　水曜日　雨—
きのうの夜、おばさんが男の赤ちゃんを無事産みました。みんなとてもよろこんで、花やくだものを持って、病院にいるおばさんに会いに行きました。おばさんと赤ちゃんはとても元気でした。赤ちゃんがおばさんの家族みんなを幸せにしてくれるといいな、と思います。

—Wednesday, May 1, 1991, Rainy—
We were very happy to know that my aunt's baby boy was born last night. We brought flowers and fruits to visit her in the hospital. She and her baby were very well. I hope the baby will bring happiness to their family.

—1991年7月6日　土曜日　くもり—
わたしは毎週ピアノと絵を習っていますが、そのほかにも毎週シティプラザにアイススケートをしに行きます。そこでは子供たちや若い人たちがたくさんスケートの練習をしています。うまい人はいろいろなスタイルですべっていますが、わたしたち児童クラスの子供たちはただゆっくり練習するだけです。いつかはじょうずになりたいなと思います。

—Saturday, July 6, 1991, Cloudy—
Besides learning piano and drawing every week, I also go ice-skating at City Plaza every week. There are many children and young people practicing ice-skating. Some are very skillful and skate in many positions. The children in the class skate slowly. I hope I will be able to skate well someday.



6-7-1991（星期六）天氣：陰

　　每星期我除了學鋼琴、繪畫外還到太古城學溜冰，那裏有很多年青人和小朋友練習溜冰。有些熟練的有很多采多姿的花色式，我們兒童班的同學只是慢慢地練習。希望有一天我能夠有不平凡的身手就好了。

黎爾盈







14-9-1991（星期六）　天氣：晴

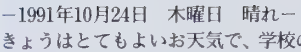
　　今天我們的畫廊一行二十人到粉嶺軍地兒童中心訪問，我們把禮物、棉衣和玩具送給他們，我們除了一起吃茶點外還一起畫圖畫。一個畫廊的小朋友和一個中心的小朋友合作畫一幅畫，我們合作的很好，大家都希望能把歡樂送給他們。

黎爾盈

—1991年9月14日　土曜日　晴れ—
きょう、美術教室の生徒20人で、ファンリンにある児童センターに行きました。プレゼントに洋服やおもちゃを持って行き、いっしょにおかしを食べ、絵をかきました。わたしたち生徒のひとりと、センターの子供のひとりがいっしょに1枚の絵をかき、とてもうまくできました。センターのみんながよろこんでくれればいいなあと思います。

—Saturday, September 14, 1991, Sunny—
Twenty of us from the art class visited the Children's Center in Fanling today. We brought a lot of gifts, clothes and toys to them and drew pictures with them. Each of us drew one picture together with one child and did very good work. I hope they enjoyed today's activities.





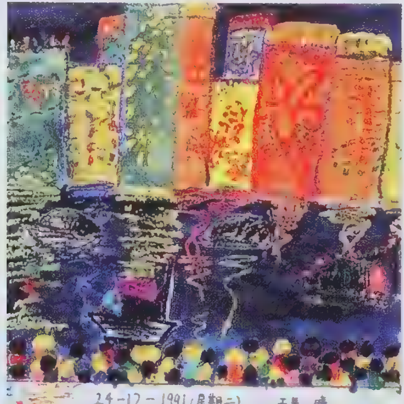
−1991年10月24日　木曜日　晴れ−
きょうはとてもよいお天気で、学校の遠足でした。わたしたちはスクールバスに乗って香港公園に行きました。公園で遊んだり食べたりした後、温室を見学し写真をとりました。楽しい時間はあっという間にすぎ、帰る時間になってしまいました。わたしたちはなごりをおしみながら香港公園から帰りました。

−Thursday, October 24, 1991, Sunny−
Today is a sunny day and we had a school picnic. School buses took us to the Hong Kong Park. We played, ate in the park and took photos in the green house. The time was too short. We wished we could have stayed longer but we had to leave very soon.



−1991年12月15日　日曜日　雨−
環境を守るため、ことしは人工のクリスマスツリーを買いました。夜、お父さん、お母さんとわたしたち4人きょうだいはツリーの飾り付けをしました。楽しく忙しく飾り付けをしたあと、ツリーのまわりに座って、きれいな電球をつけてみました。

−Sunday, December 15, 1991, Rainy−
To protect the environment, we bought an artificial Christmas tree this year. My father, mother, sister, brother and I spent the whole night decorating the tree. After the work was done, we sat around it to enjoy the pretty electric lights.



−1991年12月24日　火曜日　晴れ−
毎年クリスマスには、家族みんなでチムサーツイの海辺のきれいな電気のイルミネーションを見に行きます。どのビルもまるで新しいドレスを着たようで、またその姿が海に映っていてとてもきれいでした。香港はとても美しくて、本当に「東洋の真珠」なんだなと思います。

−Tuesday, December 24, 1991, Sunny−
Every Christmas time, our family goes to Tsimshatsui beach to see the beautiful lights and decorations. The buildings seem to be wearing new clothes and their reflection in the sea is very beautiful. Hong Kong is so beautiful and it is really the "Pearl of the Orient".

第 三 輯

教學隨筆

黎炳昭
英譯：林樹蓮

Part 3

Essays On Art Education

Michael Lai
Translated by Betty Lam



兒童學畫有何好處

What Good Is There For Children To Learn Art

壹九六零年，我開始嘗試以教導兒童習畫作職業。在那個戰後初期的年代，人總是這麼說：「畫家有何用？死了才成名。」當然教小朋友學畫作專職更令人覺得男兒無大志，浪費生命！

個人自幼喜歡畫畫，尤其是悠長的暑假，當年生活環境沒有今日多姿采，如今有電視、遊戲機等的一大堆娛樂節目享受，足以打發漫長的暑假。當年母親在放暑假時總會買兩瓶墨汁，數「刀」玉扣草紙，一本字帖。而我閒來寫字、畫畫便是最好的娛樂，或跟幾位同學相約踢「四號皮球」，自製紙鳶放風箏，騎單車……，節目就覺得充實了。

在多樣玩意中，最喜愛繪畫，可天馬行空幻想，可參照物體寫生，可臨摹圖片畫個痛快，完成後自我欣賞外，又可送給索畫的同伴，甚至充作「槍手」，代同學做畫課，正是以畫結情誼，很覺自豪，亦有成功感，從繪畫中帶來滿足和樂趣。

繪畫可自娛及娛人，為了將這訊息帶給大家，少年時代已開始義務指導小朋友，助他們在校贏得良好成績，而至後來形成了受薪的職位。一幌四十多年，意想不到興趣竟變為終身職業。

現代教育家指出，藝術活動可陶冶性情，啟迪思想潛能，觀察事物，發揮才智……。如今藝術發展已經成為每間學校必備的課程了。

二零零二年十一月四日閱報，報導中國名牌高校興起藝術教育，據云五年前還沒有「藝術教育」這一概念。如今內地大學已將「藝術教育」納入教育體系，力爭三至五年內推出一批質量較高，特色鮮明的藝術課程，作為推動學生藝術素養舉措之一，中國也正加緊起草《學校藝術教育發展規劃》章程。

數月前多城報章亦報導本地教育委員會提出藝術教育課程的重要，正積極撥款推行藝術教育活動。

藝術意識灌輸應從兒童年代開始，有了穩固基礎，奠定將來發展路向，是兒童藝術教育最重要的一環。

In 1960, I began trying to teach children to paint. It was not long after the war and people always said, "What is the use of artists? They only become famous after they die." For a man to choose a profession as an art teacher to children, most people considered the undertaking to be lacking in ambition, and merely a waste of life!

I liked to paint since I was a small child, especially during long summer vacations. In those days, life was rather lack luster compared to nowadays. There were no television, electronic games, or huge quantities of entertaining programs. In the summer, my mother always would buy two bottles of ink, several pads of smooth grass paper, and a calligraphy book so that I could practice writing in my spare time. For me, painting was the best entertainment. Sometimes, I would get together with a few classmates to play ball, make kites to fly, ride bicycles. I felt that life of full when I could do those things.

Among all the ideas for amusement, drawing was my love. I could imagine a horse flying through the sky. I would draw from still life objects. I could copy pictures to my heart's content. Besides drawing for my own enjoyment, I could give my finished works to my friends. I was also a ghost painter for some of my friends' art classes. I made some friends this way. I was proud of myself and felt successful. Drawing brought me satisfaction and joy.

Painting is a means to entertain oneself and others. To let everyone know about this notion, I began to volunteer to show children how to paint when I was still a youth. After my coaching, they were able to get good grades at school. Later on, I got a paid position. It has been over 40 years since I started. I had not foreseen that my interest would become a lifelong occupation.

Modern educators point out that art activities can nourish character, inspire potential thought processes, help observation, and develop talent ….. Art classes have become a requirement in every school.

I read in a November 4, 2002 newspaper that in China, a well-known high school had taken steps in popularizing art education. According to the article, there was no such concept as art education" five years ago. Today, mainland universities have included art in standard education curriculum. They hope that within 3 to 5 years, they would be able to promote a high quality, unique, and fresh art curriculum to add impetus to students' art appreciation. Authorities in China are now working on a draft on " general blueprint for art education in schools".

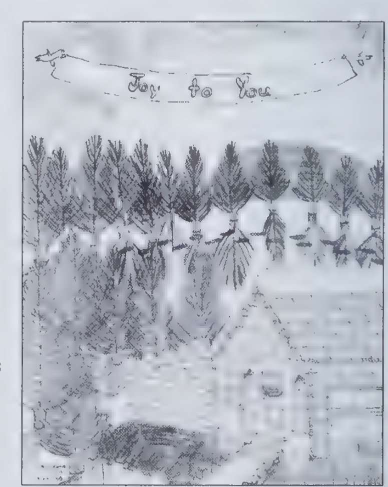
Several months ago a newspaper in Toronto reported that the local education committee suggested the importance of a curriculum in art. The committee is actively granting funds to carry out activities related to art education.

The cultivation of knowledge in art should start in early children. Once a solid foundation is formed, a direction for the future can be set. This is the most important link in children's art education.

作者：鍾曉彤
Christina Chung - Age 10

2002年約克區天主教及公立學校聖誕咭設計比賽從6850張挑選出來的得獎作品

The winning art piece by Christina Chung (age 10) printed as Christmas Card was chosen from 6850 entries among public and Catholic Schools of York Region, Ontario, Canada.



學習繪畫的年齡

The Age To Learn To Draw

小朋友學畫畫，應從什麼年齡開始才最適當？這個問題很多家長都有興趣知道。

現世紀的小朋友，三歲多已可開始了。由於近年來資訊發達、教育普及、交通方便、醫藥進步、人類的智慧提早成熟。猶記在六零年代初期，小孩子普遍五歲多才開始，但目前三歲多已能執筆，聽取和了解老師的指導。

其實人從嬰孩時已有繪畫的意慾，一筆在手都會有塗塗畫畫的衝動，表達自我的想象，這是與生俱來的潛意識活動。假如能夠耐心指引，跟他們閒談，一歲多的小孩子自然會將自己的故事告訴你。

小孩子繪畫，不一定要用紙筆顏料。公園的泥地、海邊的沙灘，也可用一塊小石、一條枯枝，在大地上構畫出自我世界，引起創作動機和樂趣。記起童年時因手頭缺乏紙張顏料，我利用木炭在地上繪線條畫也能畫出很多樂趣來呢!

一兩歲的小孩子畫畫，我建議最好用較大幅的畫紙，幾盆開稀不同彩色的顏料。畫紙鋪在地上，用寬闊的掃筆，讓小孩子塗畫，滿足其活動意慾。由於水彩顏料容易交流，產生變化，例如紅藍混合變成紫色，黃藍相交變為綠色，這樣變化會促進求知和創作慾，樂趣更濃。當然在善後清理較麻煩，但效果甚好。作為一個遊戲活動，是值得花時間的工作。

When is the best age for children to begin to learn to draw?

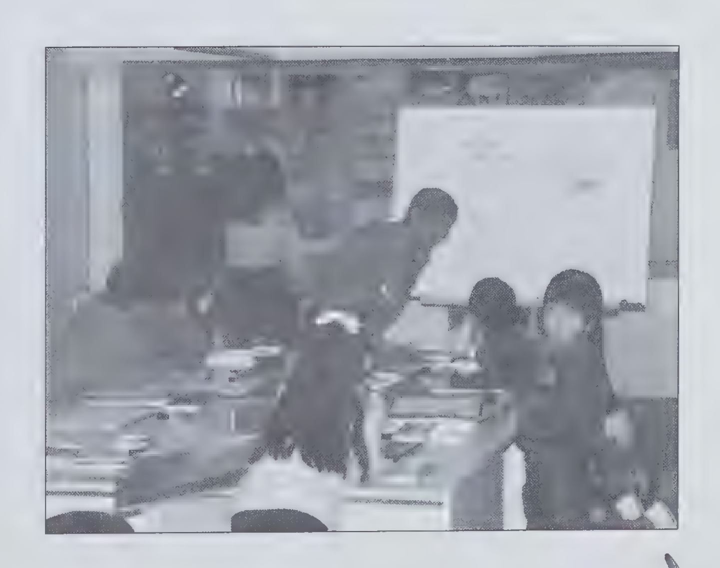
Many parents are interested in the answer to this question.

In these days, a child can start at age 3. In the early 1960's, most children waited until after age 5 to begin to learn to draw. However with the progress in communication, popular education, transportation, and medical care, our brains also mature faster. Thus most 3-year olds are able to hold a pen, listen and understand instructions from teachers.

Actually, humans have the desire to draw from infancy. As long as there is something to draw with, most people have the urge to in order to express one's ideas in images. This is a latent potential that we are born with. If you could patiently provide guidance, analyze and explain, you could enable a one-year old child to tell you a story about himself.

When children paint, they do not necessarily need paper or colour. Materials may be found in a sandbox at the park, a beach by the water. A small stone or a dried branch can be used to draw one's world on the ground. These activities can motivate children to create and enjoy. There were times when I had no paper or colour at hand, I simply used charcoal to draw lines on the ground for amusement.

For a child who is one or two years old, it is best to use large sized paper, and several boxes of different colours with varied consistencies. Put art paper on the floor and let the child paint with wide brushes so that the child can express himself freely. Watercolours blend easily. For example, red and blue make purple; yellow and blue make green. The colour combinations promote further exploration and creative desires that lead to increased interest. Although the activity creates a huge mess for clean up later, the results are excellent. If it is considered a game activity, then it is worth the time.



閒話天才

Talking About Talent

從四十多年的兒童美術教育工作中，經常都會遇上家長提出同一個問題：「我的小朋友畫得怎樣？他有天才嗎？」這樣關注孩子學習態度是正常的表現。

我總會這樣反問：「你的小朋友喜歡來學畫嗎?」

其實小朋友喜歡接受訓練，基本上算得上有興趣，暫時不應扯上「天才問題」。因為對繪畫表現吸收得快或慢，水準差異，不能以某一幅作品為準則。這關乎到作者對題材的喜惡，體驗與認識。假如某個題材能迎合其興趣，當然會很用心去描畫。例如時下的流行卡通人物，自然會畫得維妙維俏。默畫出來，老師也自嘆不如呢！

小朋友若能保持繪畫興趣，已十分難得，以時間吸收更多知識技巧，就容易掌握到創作之奧妙。有人思想敏捷靈巧，有人性格穩重細心，各有差異。

藝術工作是恒久性的活動，需要不斷重複練習才能獲得成果。而且每一幅作品都具有獨立表達形式，這才稱得上藝術創作。

「天才」的展現難以釐定標準。從事藝術活動，包括音樂、舞蹈、文學、美術等等。是各人的興趣，應永言不息地去尋求新的領域。

能夠將藝術融入生活，已是成功的初步條件了。

During the forty plus years of my work in children's art education, I often came across the same question from parents: "How is my little friend's painting? Does he have talent?" It is normal for parents to care about their children's attitude towards learning.

I often asked in return, "Does your little friend like coming to learn to paint?"

Actually when children enjoy being taught, they are simply interested. At this point, we are not ready to discuss the "question of talent". We cannot use a certain painting to gauge how well a child is doing because each child learns at a different pace and the performance varies according to preference for subject matter, experience, and knowledge. If a child is interested in a certain subject, then he would pay close attention to it in the drawing. For example, popular cartoon characters generally are drawn wonderfully well. Some of the drawings are even better than what the teacher can do!

It is hard to find children who can maintain their interest in drawing. If they can spend time to absorb more technical knowledge in producing art, then it would be easy for them to grasp the gist of creating art. We all learn in different ways. Some of us are quick witted and clever, while others are steady and detail oriented.

The work in art creation is a long-lasting activity that requires continuous review and practice before its fruits can be harvested. Furthermore, each composition is expressed in unique, independent ways. Only such art can be deemed artistic creation.

It is difficult to have a standard of measure for "talent". The engagement of artistic activities in music, dance, literature, or art design, etc. is related to personal interests. We should endlessly seek new areas of interest.

If we could blend art into life, we would have already taken the first step towards success.



老師的選擇

Selection of Teachers

人的成長，每段時刻都在學習，到成材之後，還是不斷學習，向新領域邁進，尤其是近代科技、醫學，更是日新月異，如不重新學習，自然與時代脫節，難以適應。

在孩童年代，更必須有系統地學習，以備將來創造美好生活前途。

狹義地以美術來說，除了自己去摸索不斷練習外，可參加美術課程，追隨有經驗人士指導，可收事半功倍之效。不過能遇上一位擅於引導的老師亦不是件易事，從個人經驗而言，有些學生曾在其他地方學習了一段時間，當轉移過來時往往就產生了點問題，當有些不良習慣，在重新糾正就比較困難，小孩子受到先入為主的思想影響，要經過一段時間才能改變適應過來。有一位從事教導鋼琴的老師告訴我，最怕新學生從他處轉來，假如手法錯誤，根深蒂固，實在難以改善。

一般人都有這樣想：小孩子犯不著找什麼好老師，由他玩玩算了，最重要是交通方便又不太花錢，將來有興趣才打算吧！

學習的基礎最重要，可影響一生的發展，教育先進的國家，對小學老師最關注，因直接影響小孩子的學習態度，故老師的挑選培訓和薪酬都會較為嚴格和優厚。

好的美術老師必須具有基本技巧和知識，最重要者是有耐心、愛心，熱愛工作，隨和而又不失嚴謹的方法去引起孩子興趣。

Humans learn every moment as they grow. The learning process continues in new directions even after they have grown up. Nowadays, there are new discoveries every day in science, technology, and medicine. If a person fails to learn new information in order to keep up with the times, it would be easy to become disconnected and thus, difficult to adapt to new situations. Therefore, it is necessary to have systematic ways of learning during childhood. In this way, children would be better equipped to build a good life in the future.

In the case of art, besides continuing to explore on one's own, learning from experienced teachers often bring about similar results in half the time. However, it is not easy to come across a teacher who is skilful at guiding. From my personal experience, transferred students often had problems with adaptation. Some had poor habits that were relatively difficult to correct. As children often retain their first impressions, it takes a certain period of time before they change their habits. A piano teacher told me once that the most troublesome students were ones that moved from somewhere else because they learned to play in a different way, and it was difficult to change deeply imbedded ways.

Many people have the following view: It is not necessary to go through the trouble of finding a good teacher for small children because it is sufficient as long as children have fun. The most important issues are ease of transportation and low cost. Children can wait until they grow up!

The foundation of learning is of paramount importance since it can affect the development of a lifetime. Primary school teachers receive the most attention in countries where education is given priority because of their direct influence over the children's attitudes towards learning. In these countries, selection and training of teachers are relatively strict. Their compensations are also higher.

A good art teacher must possess fundamental teaching skills and knowledge of the subject matter. The most important qualities are patience, love, passion for work, ability to get along, and at the same time, the ability to raise interest without losing grasp of strict discipline.



環境與創作

Environment And Creation

很多家長曾這麼問：「小朋友在家畫畫總是畫得不好，也沒耐性，但在畫室中卻有極大的不同表現!?」

學習環境對促進小朋友藝術創作有重要作用。

雅潔、幽靜，具有藝術點綴氣氛配合，才能培養出創作思考和樂趣。另一方面因群體活動，互相感染，也是一個重要因素。學習環境產生歸屬感，促進其學習集中態度。有些家長因省接送時間，提出上門授課，寧付高酬勞。但我認為這會影響進步和樂趣，故都予以婉拒，並解釋集體學習可收互相砥勵之效。而且一間設備完善，環境優雅的兒童美術室，才能孕育出創新意慾。

一間設備完善的兒童美術室，應具有地方較寬敞、空間要高、空氣流通、溫度適中、燈光柔和、色彩鮮明雅淡，設有適當展示板表揚小孩子的作品，懸掛較著名畫家作品（可用複製品），擺設雕塑作品，附設圖書室作閱讀和參考，配合輕音樂……。

當然一間理想的兒童學習室，必須有優良富經驗的老師去指導，才能獲得良好的成績。

古人有「孟母三遷」的故事，說明了學習環境對孩子的成長的重要。

Many parents have raised the following point: When children paint at home, their work is not satisfactory. Nor do they have the patience to paint. However, their performance in the art studio is very different.

Environment has a great impact on promoting artistic creativity in children.

An artistic atmosphere that is clean and quiet is needed to cultivate creative ideas and enjoyment of those ideas. Another important factor is group activities that involve everyone. An environment that brings about a sense of belonging can foster focused learning. Some parents wanted to save time in transportation and asked that I go to their home to teach in return for generous compensation. However, I believe this would negatively affect progress and enjoyment. Therefore I have not agreed to do so. I explained that group studying would bring about mutual encouragement. Furthermore, the desire for creating something new could only occur in a properly equipped children's art studio set in a lovely environment.

A well-equipped children's studio should be spacious in area and height with good ventilation, comfortable temperatures, soft lighting and crisp, neutral colours. There should be appropriate bulletin boards for posting children's artwork. Hanging on the walls should be works by relatively famous artists (reproductions would be fine). On display should be sculptures. There should also be a library of pictorials for reading and reference. Soft music can be played.

The most important element in a children's study is an experienced teacher. Only then would good results be brought about.

There is an old story about Mencius' mother who moved three times until she found the right place in which her son could grow up. The story illustrates the importance of the relationship between learning environment and child development.



童畫的實用價值

Practical Value of Children's Art

兒童畫是天真爛漫的作品，沒有成年人般地刻意在技巧上下工夫，因而充滿情趣。童畫大都表現出色彩繽紛，生動活潑，純真可愛的一面，予人好感。

目前很多社會活動，都會利用兒童美術活動來作宣傳，一九九七年大多倫多公益金舉行兒童繪畫比賽，藉此機會讓社會人士認識公益金的運作。

一九九九年北約克安全村二千年落成，提供設施並供兒童學習交通安全知識，因而舉辦標誌設計比賽，邀請學生參加，讓他們可以積極參與，將道路安全訊息傳給不同年齡的人士認識。（附圖：北約克安全村計劃的宣傳海報，充滿趣味性，是出自區內兒童精心設計。）

二零零二年天津國際少年兒童文化藝術節組織委員會主辦第一屆世界兒童畫展 (The Organizing Committee of 2002 Tianjin International Children's Culture and Art Festival)，他們的主旨是：

世界在你的眼中、世界在你的手上、世界在你的心裏，感謝你送來的美術作品，為我們展現了一個美妙的世界。

The world is in your eyes;
The world is in your hands; and
The world is in your heart.
Thank you for your artwork as it
Presents a wonderful world before our eyes.

中國天津也藉著兒童繪畫活動，展開了世界交流的工作。

二零零三年"金羊年宵賀新歲"籌委會 (Toronto Celebrates Lunar New Year 2003) 主辦多倫多國際兒童新春美術比賽，主旨是促進多元文化的融洽和發展，培養兒童藝術創造才能及技巧。

近年來很多商業活動都會藉著兒童繪畫比賽來宣傳產品和訊息，這是一個甚好的現象，也顯出了兒童畫的價值觀。

Children's art is innocent and free. Their artwork is of particular interest as it lacks contrived techniques found in some artwork done by adults. Most children's paintings depict lively activities or pure truth described in vibrant colours. We like their paintings because their work exudes good feelings.

Nowadays, a lot of civic programs employ children's artistic activities for promotion. In 1997, the community chest of the City of Toronto organized a children's art competition to generate publicity for the operation of the organization.

In 1999, the City of North York completed a Safety Village which offered safety information to children. The city held a competition for the design of signs by inviting students to participate so that they could be involved in the dissemination of information to people of different ages. The accompanying picture shows a poster for the planning of North York Safety Village. This poster that is full of interesting details was carefully designed by a child in the district.

In 2002, the Organizing Committee of 2002 Tianjin International Children's Culture and Art Festival presented its first international children's art show. The theme was expressed in the following poem:

The world is in your eyes;
The world is in your hands; and
The world is in your heart.
Thank you for your artwork as it
Presents a wonderful world before our eyes.

At the same time, the City of Tianjin engaged in cultural exchange worldwide.

In 2003, the planning committee for Toronto Celebrates Lunar New Year 2003 organized an international children's early spring art competition with the theme of promoting multi-cultural bonding. It focused on the development and nurturing of children's artistic creative ability and skills.

In recent years many commercial activities have used children's art competition to publicize products and disseminate information. This is a very favourable trend which also reflects the practical value of children's artwork.



透過繪畫活動讓孩子認定交通安全
Through drawing activity let the children learn the traffic safety.

透過藝術學習

Learning Through The Arts

烏比媞絲 (Rena Upitis) 教授說，研究結果粉粹了一向以為藝術課程會令學生不能專注學業的謬誤。學生未有因為學習藝術而影響數學或語文科目的成績。反而是藝術課程令學生在數學科的成績表現出色。

由安省皇后大學兩名教授進行了加國最大規模的藝術與學術研究，他們調查全國一百零七間提供「透過藝術學習」(Learning Through The Arts) 計劃的學生，當中包括四十間多倫多小學。已經參與計劃三年的第六班學生的算術成績比同校的其他學生高百分之十。

報告又顯示，所有參加「透過藝術學習」計劃的女學生上課更開心。而且學生以閱讀作為興趣，又或參與課外體育運動的學生，學業成績都較佳。

透過藝術與學術研究顯示，學習藝術課程令學生成績更有幫助。這些可說是扭轉了一般家長的想法。其實透過藝術教育活動，能夠調劑緊張心情，讓腦袋清醒，寬懷的心胸，更容易分析事理，思考更為靈活。

我常常跟家長這樣說：孩子喜歡音樂或繪畫藝術活動，一定是比較聰明。

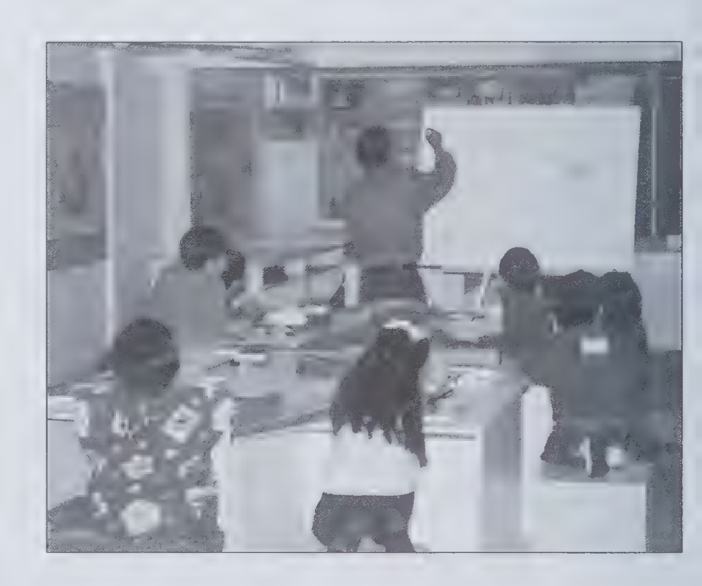
According to Professor Rena Upitis, research results have smashed a mistaken notion that the inclusion of art curriculum could cause students to become unable to focus on traditional studies. However, studying art has not adversely affected the grades students receive in mathematics or language subjects. Contrary to popular belief, art studies helped students do better in mathematics.

Two professors at Queen's University in Ontario conducted the largest study ever done in Canada on the relationship between art and other school subjects. They surveyed students in 107 schools that offered a "Learning through the arts" program. Among these schools were over 40 elementary schools in Toronto. For sixth graders who participated in the plan for three years, their achievements in mathematics were 10% better than other students in the same schools.

The report further revealed that female students who participated in "Learning through the arts" were more cheerful in the classroom. Students in the program also read for pleasure. Some participated in extra curricular sports activities. Their overall performance in school was relatively superior.

The research on "Learning through the arts" indicated that art curriculum would enhance students' scholastic performance. This point has turned around the thinking of most parents. Actually, through art education activities, students are able to relax, to clear the mind, and to approach matters with an open mind. Thus their analytic abilities and thinking process become more adaptable.

I often tell parents the following: If a child likes music, painting, or other artistic activities, the child must be above average in intelligence. Thus not much could go wrong.



美術教育應納入幼兒課程

Include Art Education In Pre-school Curriculum

二零零二年十一月廿二日閱明報港聞版報導，「教團倡藝術教育納幼兒課程」。據文中提及香港基督教服務處指最近公開的文委會諮詢文件，忽略幼兒需要，文件雖提及藝術對兒童發展的正面影響，但都集中在6歲以上的兒童。基督教服務處希望當局將藝術教育納入幼兒課程。文委會秘書處解釋，委員會相信啟發幼兒藝術發展，家長角色比學校重要，故提倡向家長提供支援。

另文中又提及參觀藝術館遭不禮貌對待，有導賞員亦未能因應幼兒需要作適當解釋，有藝術館職員阻止幼兒近觀作品。

以上兩個問題，紀錄上我曾在一九七七年十一月六日應中華基督教深愛堂胡露茜女士邀請，擔任主講「兒童美術教育」。我曾指出：幼兒美術教育在人生學習過程是重要一環，而美術指導老師更為重要，影響也更深，必須由經驗豐富、學養兼備的老師負責才有好效果。但一般來說，認為幼兒只是玩樂性質，隨便由一位"姊姊"陪伴指導就可以了。但她們都往往不夠經驗和誤導，讓幼兒對美術活動失去興趣，或因錯誤的開始而影響深遠。當然家長的態度也是一個重要因素，應多鼓勵、讚美、支持和配合才有理想效果。

同時我曾提出兒童美術館的意見，館內除展示世界各地兒童美術作品外，並需要名家作品供參考，館內設計適合兒童的環境氣氛為原則，亦應設有課程，聘請專業人士指導，這樣的地方才是培養兒童學習的最理想環境。

二十五年後的今天，閱讀了這段報章，使我感受良多，但望教育界人士切實推行藝術教育活動，讓更多人有機會享受到藝術的滋養，生活更平和愉快。

The November 22, 2002 issue of Ming Pao Hong Kong News carried an article entitled "Religious organization advocates the inclusion of art education in pre-school curriculum". It referred to a recent public informational document prepared by the Cultural Committee. It was pointed out by Hong Kong Christian Services Organization that the needs of very young children were not being addressed. Although the document mentioned the positive effects of art education on child development, the emphasis had been focused on children over six years of age. Christian Education Services wished that art education would be included in pre-school curriculum. The Secretariat of the Cultural Committee explained that members of the committee believed that parents could do a better job than schools in inspiring very young children in art development. Thus assistance should be provided to parents.

Another point raised in the article referred to impolite treatment received by visitors during visits to art museums. Docents at the museums were not always prepared to offer appropriate explanations to children. There were incidents when young children were prevented from close viewing of artwork.

The two issues mentioned above were addressed in a lecture called "Children's Art Education", which I gave on November 6, 1977 at Chinese Christian Church Sum Oi Tong. I pointed out that early childhood art education is an important link in lifetime learning. In this respect, the art teacher plays a very important role in having a profound influence. Therefore, the teachers should be selected based upon experience, education and personal discipline. However, in general most people believe that early childhood education should primarily revolve around entertainment; and thus it would be adequate to have an elder sister type who could provide guidance and companionship. Unfortunately many of these "elder sisters" were inexperienced and untrained to give proper guidance. Very often, the experiences result in loss of interest in art by young children. Occasionally, incorrect information learned at an early age need to be unlearned later on. Along the same line, parents' attitudes toward art is also an important factor. In order to bring about satisfactory outcomes, parents need to encourage, praise, and support their children's activities in art.

At that time, I suggested the notion of establishing a children's museum that would showcase artwork done by children from all over the world. In addition, it would provide for reference works of famous artists. The museum would be built according to principles of construction that favour children. The museum would also offer classes taught by professional teachers. Children would learn best in such an ideal environment.

Twenty-five years have passed since I gave the lecture mentioned above. The article in today's Ming Pao brought back powerful feelings. I hope that educators would dedicate to carrying out activities in developing art education so that more people would have the opportunity to be nourished by art. In this way, we can all lead more peaceful and happier lives.

美術活動應納入特殊教育

Art Activities Should Be Included In Special Education

二零零二年十二月十二日報導安省省長伊夫斯撥款2.5億資助特殊教育，這實在是一項德政，惠及有需要人士。

世界上有些人確是不幸，有些人先天或後天因素造成弱智或弱能引致生活障礙困難，在文明的社會制度下，大家應包容照顧，以社會資源去協助，為政者應有的責任。

天生我才必有用，身體有缺陷者也可能有著某種潛能，祇要得到適當的啟迪協助，亦有可能超越常人之處。香港在七十年代初期成立弱能教育協會，積極發展這項工作，成立特殊教育學校，如晨崗、紅十字會學校等……。在七三年我成立香港兒童美術教育協會，亦十分積極推行特殊教育課程應納入美術教育活動，深信美術活動更易啟發其潛在內心的才華。七四年我主辦第一屆國際兒童美展暨國際弱能美術展，發揚傷健展才華為目標，得到世界各國響應，一連四屆辦得非常成功。其時我經常參觀各特殊教育機構及主持講座，放映優秀畫作幻燈片，在香港電台青少年節目小畫廊的節目主辦繪畫比賽。亦曾設立特殊組，通過各方面人士認同及參與，先後在太古城、新世界中心天橋等展出特殊畫展會，更引起社會人士關注。

在一九七七年主辦全港童詩童畫創作比賽，結果由九龍真鐸啟喑學校一位小朋友獲得首獎，在頒獎禮中以手語配合幻燈片打上內容演出，深受觀眾讚賞。當年歡樂今宵亦安排該小朋友於節目中演出，廣泛地引起重視。

藝術教育活動，具有陶冶性情、啟迪思維的作用，從四十多年工作經驗中成功例證甚多，其中有些小朋友比較性格內向，不易與他人溝通，難適應群體生活。有些則行動思想較為遲緩，或因受腦膜炎及其他病症所影響。有些小朋友則太過活潑好動，精力太盛，因而形成不能集中精神。有些小朋友受到先天或後天傷患而手腳不便。但經過時間的鍛鍊，老師的耐心指導，往往會得到良好效果。

我在一九七七年曾寫了兩篇文稿於報章發表，現謹錄如下，向那些從事特殊教育工作者的致敬。

「無言的午餐」參觀台南啟聰學校

台南啟聰學校，為台灣著名的盲聾學校，我對此特殊教育之所，本不陌生，前年（一九七五年）主持第二屆國際兒童畫頒獎禮就是假該校博愛堂舉行，連同第一屆及現在，已是第三次造訪了，可說甚有親切感。

十七日上午，九時多往該校拜會林三木校長，才得知前任校長童家駒先生因腦溢血在本年一月逝世，令人不禁惆悵，因此我決定先驅車前往墳前拜祭才回校參觀。得林校長囑派金文起主任陪同，乘校車直達郊區墳地。祇見碑上的遺照，那慈祥的微笑，遺留供人回憶。在碑文上得知

A December 12, 2002 newspaper article reported that the Governor of Ontario had allotted C$250 million to support special education. This is a virtuous policy that will benefit those who are in need.

There are people in this world who have the misfortune to suffer from various hereditary or environmental ill effects that cause retardation or physical disabilities that make life difficult. A civil society should provide adequate care to those who are in need. It is the responsibility of civil administrators to use social resources to support them.

There is a Chinese saying that goes like this: "As I was born in this world, I must be of use." People who are physically incomplete often possess certain latent potentials. As long as they receive help in getting appropriate stimulation, they often excel in what they are capable of doing. In Hong Kong in the early 70', an association was established for the education of those who possessed weak abilities. Work along this line was actively undertaken, as exemplified by the establishment of special education establishments of Lion Morning Hill School and Red Cross School. In 1973, I founded the Hong Kong Children Arts Association. One of the objectives was to promote the inclusion of art education in the special education curriculum.

I deeply believed that art activities could bring out innate talent. In 1974, I organized our First International Children's Art Exhibition and Exhibition of Works of Disabled Children . The purpose was to showcase the talents of the handicapped. The event received favourable echoes from all over the world and was successfully held four years in a row. At that time, I often visited various special education organizations, gave lectures, and presented slide shows of outstanding artwork. When Radio Hong Kong organized a youth art competition in their program Little Gallery, there was a special division. With positive feedback and participation from the public, I was able to hold special art shows in Tai Koo Shing as well as the New World Centre pedestrian bridge. These shows attracted the attention of many people in the community.

In the Hong Kong Children's Poetry and Painting Creations Competition in 1977, the first place went to a child from a school for the deaf in Kowloon. In the awards ceremony, sign language and slides were used to present the contents. The audience was full of praise. In the same year, a popular TV show called "Enjoy Yourself Tonight" arranged to have the



其終身貢獻特殊教育，此種精神尤令人敬佩。祇是心力交疲，蒙主召喚，我唯有祝其早登天國，好好安息，事實上，童校長遺愛，早種於萬千位師生心田，可說永不磨滅。

十時多參觀各班上課情形，有縫紉班、竹器班、理髮班、印刷、烹飪、西餅製造等工藝班。普通課程，由幼稚園至高中班，其中以美術及體育最出色，這次第三屆國際大賽也囊括多項獎牌，成績非常優異。當我參觀音樂課時，看到黑板上的掛圖，以及歌譜，約有八個女孩子，兩個男孩子，年齡由五歲至十多歲，老師正以電子琴伴奏，學生戴上耳聽機，老師極其耐心以口形引導。當然學生所能發出的聲音，並不太悅耳，不過總算發出整齊的聲音。後來老師更指定一位約十二、三歲的女孩子表演唱一首「茉莉花」，歌詞動人悅耳。當時，孩子極盡力地演唱，或許由於我們的參觀，她臉紅紅的深感不安，結果總算順利完成任務。其實我並不懂音樂，音色問題無法評論，但能給予訓練及勇氣，讓失聰的孩子也能享受音樂的陶冶，可說是教育者的苦心。而老師的精神，正符合教育最高的意義，「有教無類」，令人肅然起敬。假如每位老師都具有仁慈的愛心，所培育出來的孩子，定然都是社會良材。

據主任告訴我，該校的美術、音樂、工藝等課程，是由孩子們各自的愛好而自由參加，對音樂課程更因失聰關係學習比較困難，但他們的信心和自尊心，都能以極大的努力而克服缺點，實在令人感動。

至於美術課，據導師解釋，一般情形不比正常兒童為差，就以模仿來說更有過之而無不及，但在創作上就較為遜色了。

中午時，接受林校長的邀請，在食堂進午餐，八百多位師生濟濟一堂，排列整齊，禮貌周周，同學們都膚色健康。飯桌上有大碗飯，一個粟米肉湯，咖喱雞、煎鰻魚、玻璃菜、楊桃一個。

老師與學生菜式和份量一律，營養豐富，整個食堂坐上八百多人，祇見運用手語，寧靜得令人驚奇。飯後由當值學生收拾，其餘的都到操場散步，或躲在課室看書。這一頓無言的午餐，深留腦海，難以忘懷。

這一班未來社會的主人翁，在老師愛心的指引下，蕙質蘭心，努力學習，暨以學習有所得，貢獻於社會，為人群而服務復能建立自信與自尊。前賢者有美國的凱倫凱勒，現有香港的程文輝女士，他們的成功可作前鑑。

「美麗的愛心」瑞復益智中心巡禮

壹九七九年二月十六日啟程到台灣主持香港兒童美術教育協會主辦第三屆國際兒童畫展暨弱能兒童作品觀摩展頒獎典禮。該典禮十九日假台南市政府禮堂，由市長蘇南成及教育部首長主持儀式，參與盛會者達千餘人。

十七日中午，在潘元石太太陪同下，驅車往安平港訪問由美藉神父甘惠忠主持之台南瑞復益智中心。這所低矮

winner perform in their program. As a result, the child's achievement received wide recognition.

Activities in art education provide opportunities to build character and to inspire. I recall many such examples in my over 40 years' experience. I taught introverted children who found it difficult to communicate with others, and had a hard time adapting to group activities. Some were slower in response due to childhood illness. Some children were overly active with too much energy to spare and were unable to focus. Some were handicapped from birth or from injuries suffered in childhood. However, after extended training and the patient guidance of teachers, satisfactory results were often achieved.

In 1977, I wrote two articles that were published in the newspaper. I am including these as a salute to those who work in the field of special education.

Silent Lunch – A Visit to Chi Chong School, Tainan, Taiwan

Chi Chong School in Tainan is a well-known school in Taiwan for the blind and deaf. I was no stranger to this special education institution. Two years earlier in 1975, I took part in the Second International Children's Paintings Competition held in Bo Ai Hall in that school. In addition to my attendance at the first competition, it was my third visit. I have developed a feeling of closeness to this place.

I had a 9 am appointment with the school's principal Mr. Lin San Mu. I learned from Mr. Lin that the previous principal Mr. Tong Jia Qu had passed away in January that year due to bleeding in the brain. I felt heavy as I drove to pray at the cemetery before I visited the school. Mr. Lin asked one of the senior teachers to accompany me to the cemetery in the rural area. A gentle smile on the portrait on Mr. Tong's monument gave something for people to remember. A memorial plaque recorded that he dedicated his lifetime's work to special education. This kind of spirit deserves everyone's respect. After years of tireless work, he was called to rest by the Almighty. I only wished that he had ascended to heaven to rest in peace. In face, Principal Tong's legacy had sown the seeds of everlasting love in the hearts of tens of thousands of teachers and students.

Shortly after 10 am, I visited classes in sewing, bamboo crafts, hair dressing, printing, cooking, pastry making, etc. In the general curriculum for kindergarten through 12th grade, the most outstanding subjects were art and physical education. On display were numerous awards of excellence from the third international competition. When I visited the music class, I saw charts on the blackboard, sheet music, 8 girls and 2 boys aged from 5 to over 10. The teacher accompanied the children's singing with an electronic keyboard. The children wore earphones and tried to imitate their teacher's lip movements. Although the sounds were not particularly pleasing, the songs were sung in unison. After choral singing, the teacher

木石建造的平房，位處岸邊，後為修船廠，遍植花草樹木，環境頗為幽靜。大門開啟，一位動作遲鈍的男孩子，在指手劃脚的歡迎下，拜訪甘惠忠神父。

據悉甘神父在六年前籌劃瑞復益智中心，以照顧弱能之孩子。多年苦心經營，現已成為台灣特殊教育中支柱的一環，年前已增設高雄分中心，在熱心人士支持下，為照顧及改善弱智兒童的生活而努力。

甘神父為美藉人士，家有姊妹兩人，一為才智過人，現已成為著名醫生。但另一位則天生「蒙古症」，智力不足。甘神父有感於低能者生活，必須受到照顧和愛護，毅然鑽研有關智力不足的教育法，獲碩士學位。後更以理論與實際行動處理，成立極有聲望的瑞復益智中心，推行服務。中心課室設備特殊，以適合弱智兒童生活習慣為主，因智商程度不同而接受照顧，有的一位老師衹能照顧兩至三位，有的則可多至七八位。當我們走到課室時，孩子們都擁著甘神父，報以歡迎之聲，咿咿呀呀的叫著，狀甚親熱。甘神父以流暢的國語向他們問好，事實孩子的口語不清楚，衹能發出聲音，但都懂得意思。

學員有六十多位，老師大部份為女士，衹有三兩位是男士，有一位修女自願獻身服務，正引導孩子在室內作健身運動。這一所像是大家庭的中心，老師都年青貌美，極具耐心與愛心去照顧孩子，年紀大多為廿來歲，跟孩子玩在一起，非常親切。我不習慣此種生活，看到那些不正常的孩子，擁在一起，著實感到害怕。但當看到老師們輕鬆微笑的表情，或數數字，或認字，或講故事，吃水果，這一切又令我感到慚愧，深為老師們極度的愛心和耐心所感動。據潘太太說：「老師們的薪金衹足溫飽，並且大多是義務性質。像潘元石先生，每週花兩天時間趕去上課，指導美術，連每次車資兩百多元（台幣）都是自掏腰包。有時因工作太忙，還要潘太太代課呢！怪不得孩子都大叫潘媽媽…潘媽媽…。

中心內有食堂、廚房、美術室、遊戲室、課室、燒窰室，年紀較大的孩子都訓練自己工作，燒飯、弄菜、打掃等，生活頗為平靜。據甘神父指出，孩子們的家庭背景大都不差，甚至父母都是具有高深教育學識者，但孩子的不幸，那就極需要有心人士照顧了。中心的經費，大部分是自己籌劃，小部分是學生繳交學費，但經濟拮据，致未能辦理完善，引以為憾。不過我看見那麼多位漂亮的老師們盡顯愛護之心來照顧孩子，不能抹殺可能由於甘神父的精神感召而令至大家都獻身工作的。我笑著說：「甘神父，你很有福氣，也是上天的旨意呢！」

在愛心的指導下，瑞復益智中心在第三屆國際兒童畫展暨弱能兒童作品觀摩展甚有成績，計有取得金牌三面，銀牌銅牌各一面，入選六位，獲獎者達十一位之多。

在回程的時候，思潮起伏，那張張歡笑的臉，那和藹可親而漂亮的老師，組成一個大家庭。現今的世界，生活的繁雜，戰爭的可怕，為生活而奔波，但……他們都生活在寧靜的一角……，不過……，前程……，理想……，又是怎樣的呢?!

instructed a girl of 12 or 13 years of age to sing "Mo Li Hua". The words were touching and enjoyable to listen to. The girl tried her best to sing but she blushed in embarrassment as she finished the song, perhaps due to my presence as a stranger. Actually I did not understand music and was therefore not in a position to critique the performance. However, as an educator, I was glad to provide an opportunity for the student to exercise her training and courage to reap the positive influence of music in her life. The teacher demonstrated the highest calling of "teach all students" in education, and was a cause of respect. If every teacher had a heart of kindness and love, the children taught would become good, productive citizens.

According to the department head, the classes of art, music, and crafts were electives. Music was relatively difficult because of the students' loss of hearing. However, through undeterred faith, the students' self-confidence and self-esteemed were called upon to overcome their weaknesses. I was moved by their dedication.

With regard to the subject of art, the teacher explained that general performance was not below that of normal children. The special education students were able to copy words better but they lacked luster in terms of creativity.

At noon, I was invited to have lunch with Principal Lin. Over 800 teachers and students sat together politely in an orderly manner. The students appeared healthy. The menu included rice, corn with meat soup, curry chicken, fried eel, lettuce and star fruit.

Teachers and students shared the same nutritious food. There were over 800 people in the cafeteria but the place was surprisingly quiet because they communicated using sign language. At the end of lunch, the students who were on duty cleaned up. The rest of the students went to the playground to play or went to their classrooms to read. It is hard to forget this silent lunch as it left a deep impression with me.

Under the loving tutelage of devoted teachers, this group of society's future masters were able to study hard to develop their potential in a dignified way. They would be able to use what they learned to contribute to society and serve their communities when they grew up.

Helen Keller in the United States and Madam Ching Man Fai in Hong Kong are examples of those who overcame great challenges and built self-confidence and self-esteem.


■繪畫比賽盛況


■筆者的自畫像


■L伯伯的《老鷹》

特殊兒童的作品（青山醫院）

Beautiful Heart of Love – ST. Raphael Opportunity Centre for Intellectual Development

On February 16, 1979, I traveled to Taiwan to orchestrate an awards ceremony for the Third International Children's Art Exhibition and Competition by Low Ability Children. The exhibition was organized by the Hong Kong Children Art Association. Over 1,000 people attended the ceremony held on the 19th at the Tainan City Hall auditorium. Mayor Su Nan Cheng and head of the education department graced the ceremony by their presence.

At noon on the 17th, Mrs. Pan Yuan Shi accompanied me by car to An Ping Port to visit St. Raphael Opportunity Centre for Intellectual Development. The centre was run by an American priest, Father O'Cornel. Located at the water's edge, the centre was in a low building constructed of wood and stones. In the rear was a ship repair shop. It was a quiet setting surrounded by trees, shrubs, flowers and grass.

As the main door opened, a less than agile boy greeted us using exaggerated gestures. We were cheerfully received to pay our respects to Father O'Cornel.

Father O'Cornel started planning St. Raphael Opportunity Centre for Intellectual Development six years earlier to take care of children of low abilities. After many years of hard work, the centre became an important link in the pillar of special education in Taiwan. A year ago, with the support of enthusiastic community leaders, it established a branch in Kao Hsiung to serve and improve the lives of children with low abilities.

Father O'Cornel was American. He had two sisters, one of whom was outstanding in scholarship and intelligence and had become a well-known medical doctor. The other was afflicted with Mongoloid syndrome and was below average in intelligence. Father O'Cornel realized that people with low abilities must receive care, love, and protection. So he researched methods on teaching students of low intelligence, and eventually received a master's degree in the subject. Afterwards, he put theories into practice, and established the well-known St. Raphael Opportunity Centre for Intellectual Development to offer relevant services.

Classrooms at the centre contained special equipment suited to the habits of children of low IQ. Students there received care appropriate to their IQ levels. In some cases, one teacher could only take care of 2 to 3 students while in other cases one teacher could take care of 7 or 8 students. As Father O'Cornel, Mrs. Pan and I entered each classroom, the children gathered around to greet Father O'Cornel warmly and joyously, making "yi ah, yi ah" sounds. In fluent Mandarin, Father O'Cornel asked how they were. In fact, the children could only utter in garbled sounds but their meanings were clear.

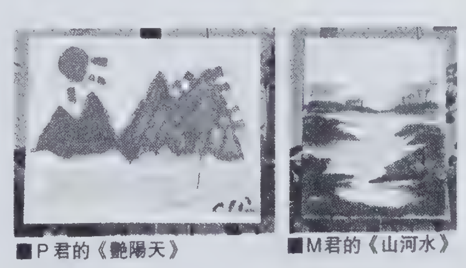
There were over 60 students at the centre. Most of the teachers were young women and two or three men. A nun who volunteered to serve was leading students in physical exercise in a gymnasium. The centre had the ambiance of a big family. The teachers appeared to be in their twenties and were all beautiful. They took care of the students in kind, loving ways. As I was not accustomed to their way of life, I became very uncomfortable when I saw the awkward-looking children embracing each other in a group. But when I saw the teachers' relaxed smiles while they taught numbers, words, or told stories, or had snacks, I became ashamed of myself. Only then was I able to feel the great love and patience the teachers had for the students.

According to Mrs. Pan, the teachers' salaries were quite low, barely enough to meet basic expenses. Many were volunteers. Mr. Pan Yuan Shi spent two days per week to teach art there. He spent out of his own pocket over 200 Taiwan yuan each time on transportation. Occasionally, when Mr. Pan could not take time off from work, Mrs. Pan would come in his place. No wonder all the children called out "Pan Mama, ... Pan Mama" when they saw her. Their greetings were rewards in return for her love.

Besides a cafeteria, the centre was equipped with kitchen, art room, game room, classroom and kiln room. Older students trained themselves to work, cook, clean, etc. Life was rather peaceful. Father O'Cornel explained that most of the children came from families with fairly good background. Some had highly educated parents. But the children were less fortunate and needed to be taken care of in institution. The centre was self-funded with some support derived from tuition payments. Because of lack of financial resources, it was not yet a complete facility. As I saw the many good-looking teachers lovingly tending to the children, I realized they had heeded the call of the spirit of Father O'Cornel. I said to him with a smile, "Father O'Cornel, your good fortune to be among such fine workers must be the will of God."

Under loving guidance, St. Raphael Opportunity Centre for Intellectual Development competed in the Third International Children's Art Exhibition and Exhibition of Works of Disabled Children. In the division for children with weak abilities, they were awarded three gold medals, one each of silver and bronze, and 6 finalists, a total of 11 prizes.

On my return trip, I became immersed in my thoughts of the children's happy faces, the kind and beautiful teachers who organized a big family for themselves. Nowadays, as the rest of us live in a world of hustle and bustle and full of conflicts, we must constantly do our best just to stay current. However, ... they live in a peaceful corner .... But, what will be .... their future .... their aspirations?



■P君的《艷陽天》 ■M君的《山河水》

特殊兒童的作品 （青山醫院）

免費藝術課程

Free Art Lessons

報載標題「民間組織設免費藝術課程，為街頭少年重覓人生目標。」

多倫多一個非牟利組織，舉辦了一個專為終日流浪街頭青少年提供的免費藝術課程，目的是讓他們發展潛能，重新投入社會，並為繼續到大學或大專院校進修作好準備。

民間組織Frontier College在多倫多藝術委員會(Toronto Art Council)的資助下，成立一個專為十六至廿四歲的街頭青年，提供藝術訓練課程。該個名為Beat The Street的課程，可讓許多在街頭流浪，終日無所事事的青少年，讓他們的內在藝術潛質被發掘。在學習的過程中，他們不但有機會學會一些如攝影、寫作等基本藝術技巧，讓他們重新適應學習環境。最重要是，令他們再次掌握人際社交技巧，懂得如何與人相處，為他們投身社會工作或到大學進修鋪路。

挑選藝術作為課程主題原因是，藝術可讓青少年發揮更多創造力，而且藝術亦不像其他課題如數學、語文般需要按步就班的刻板式教育，令青少年產生抗拒。

曾參加該項課程的一位少女表示，自小便已十分喜愛繪畫創作。自言曾有一段時間在街頭流浪的她，在參加了有關課程後，人生有了新目標，課程不但為她重新建立自信，而且更讓她在一間印刷公司找到新工作。

一九八一年，當時我在香港電台主持小畫廊節目，接聽了一位少女聽眾的電話，她渴望能夠有機會學習美術課程，但遭父母反對，並認為繪畫是沒出息的愛好……。於是我積極籌備，以香港兒童美術教育協會名義，每年暑假期間，舉行全港兒童青少年美術免費訓練班，分十個星期上課，徵求港九新界離島各社團協辦，提供上課地方及招收學生。我提供繪畫用具，並聘請熱心人士擔任導師，我也親自設計課程及指導義務導師去執行上課（略付車馬費）。從一九八二年至九二年的十年裏，參與課程達萬人，可說是十分受到重視，至九三年因移民加拿大而停止舉辦。

這個課程帶給我樂趣，特別是早期曾接受課程的青少年朋友，稍後成長了，應徵擔任導師，從事藝術工作者大不乏人，實在是一件令人振奮的事蹟。

A caption in a newspaper read "Civic Organization Offers Free Art Lessons to Help Street Youth to Search Goals in Life".

A non-profit organization in Toronto offered for free a curriculum in art for street youth who roamed the streets. The goal was for them to develop their potential so that they could rejoin society, or prepare to continue higher education.

Under the sponsorship of the Toronto Art Council, Frontier College established a course in art training designed for street youth aged between 16 and 24. The course, called "Beat the Street", allowed youth who loitered the streets to develop their artistic talent, and be recognized. They were given opportunities to learn photography, basic techniques in writing, etc. so that they could readjust to a learning environment. The most important goal was to allow them to grasp interpersonal skills in order to get along with others. The program paved a road for them to join the work force in society or to attend university.

The rationale for choosing art as course material was that art allowed young people to expend their creative energy. Unlike science, mathematics, or language studies, art was not structured in a way that was easily resisted by the young.

One young lady who attended the course expressed that she enjoyed drawing since she was little. After spending some time roaming the streets, she took the course and found a new goal in her life. Not only did the experience rebuild her self-confidence, it also helped her find a job at a printing business.

In 1981 when I hosted a program on Radio Hong Kong called "Little Gallery", I received a call from a girl who wanted to have a chance to study art but she was opposed by her parents who felt that painting pictures was a dead end hobby. After the conversation, I sought assistance from the Hong Kong Children's Art Association and actively planned and prepared for free summer art classes for all youth in Hong Kong. A series of ten-week classes were offered. I requested various civic organizations in Hong Kong, Kowloon, New Territories, and outlying islands to provide classroom space and to process applications from students. I provided art supplies and hired interested teachers. I also wrote lesson plans and taught volunteer teachers how to teach. Volunteers were paid a nominal transportation fee. In the 10 years between 1982 and 1992, about 10,000 students enrolled. These free lessons received a great deal of public attention. These classes stopped in 1993 as I emigrated to Canada.


民間組織設免費藝術課程
為街頭少年重覓人生目標

免費課程學員

These free art classes brought me joy, especially when I was able to recruit teachers from those who benefited from the course when they were young. I delight in reminiscing the nurturing of a large number of art workers. instead I can interpret it however I like, creating a painting with vivid colours and infinite possibilities.

During the past several years, I have decided to expand my interests in art towards design and I slowly grew an interest for interior design and architecture. As a result, I wish to pursue these in university and eventually as a career.

寓遊戲於學習

Learning As Play

藝術活動樂趣多，容易啟發兒童的工作意慾。讓孩子在藝術活動上看到許多變化，更能引起創作的興趣，這裏提出幾個方式與各位參考！

節日賀咭：可自己繪製餽贈親友，父親節、母親節、生日、結婚、喜慶、恭賀、問候、致意、聖誕、新年等等。賀咭，除用繪畫方式外，更可用剪貼物品等作立體設計。

實用物品：桌頭筆紙筒、載物紙盒、相框、信箱、日曆、餐檯墊布等。更可廢物利用，別出心裁設計。

壁報版：家中適當處可設置壁報板，指導孩子按季節設計裝飾。如節日、春、夏、秋、冬，可張貼圖畫、書法、剪紙花設計（新年裝飾），或紀錄重要事項等。

自製書本：鼓勵孩子自行編著書刊，以繪畫作事項紀錄，寫故事、畫圖畫、剪報搜集資料等。養成安排及整理習慣。最好鼓勵孩子寫詩歌，配圖畫，或是科幻故事，以文字或畫幅紀錄個人思維。

製作小玩意：女孩子可學習編織、剪裁衣物。男孩子可造個小舞台、活動人物、飛機、船隻、太空景物、立體種植物、金魚缸、紙花、立體圖畫，或佈置飾物等。

以上所列舉的活動，如果作為父母者能抽空與孩子一同動腦筋，一齊安排工作，生活定然加添情趣，其樂融融。

When there is a lot of fun in art lessons, children can easily be inspired to want to work. When children see many transformations in art activities, the interest in artistic creation is further elevated. In this article, several methods are discussed.

Greeting cards. Cards can be drawn and made to give to relatives and friends for occasions of Father's Day, Mother's Day, birthdays, weddings, celebrations, congratulations, greetings, good wishes, Christmas, New Year, etc. Besides painting greeting cards can be made by means of cutting and pasting in the production of three-dimensional designs.

Practical items. Examples can be found in desktop pen and paper holder, boxes, picture frames, letter boxes, calendars, place mats and such. These can be made out of recycled materials and designed in unique ways.

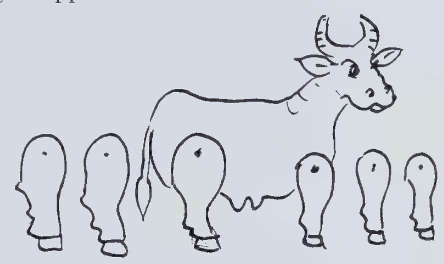
Bulletin board. A bulletin board can be placed at an appropriate place at home. It is a good spot to guide children how to design and decorate for special days of the seasons. It can contain drawings, calligraphy, New Year paper cuts, or records of important events.

Self-made books. Encourage children to compile books and publications with illustrations to record events. Children can also write stories, draw pictures, cut out information from newspaper, etc. This would help them form a habit of organizing and managing information. It would be best to encourage children to produce illustrated poetry, or write science fiction accompanied by pictorial records and personal thoughts.

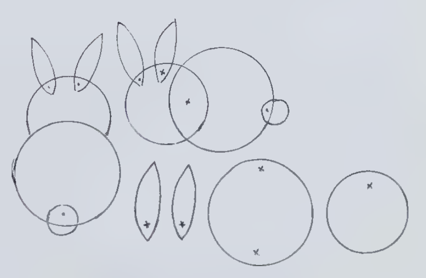
Make games. Girls can learn to knit and sew while boys can make small stages for puppets, airplanes, ships, space vehicles, plants, fish tanks, paper flowers, three-dimensional pictures or such decorative items.

If parents can spend time with children to think about the above activities, life would be much more enjoyable for everyone concerned. The following are a few more examples.

Fluttering butterfly. On a rectangular piece of paper, cut a slit in the middle. Colour the two sections of the butterfly, cut out the sections and insert the tabs in the slit. By pulling the tabs attached to each section of the butterfly, it appears to flutter.



會動的牛 Mobile Cow



會動的兔 Mobile Rabbit

童畫寫童詩

Poem In A Picture

人類抒發情緒，多藉著繪畫、詩歌去表達出來，詩人王維的「詩中有畫」是千古以來文人雅士所探索的目標。

在兒童塗鴉方面，往往在塗畫過程中，喁喁自語，配以聲音或動作加以表達所描繪的事物。祇要留心觀察，會發現此種行為。例如描畫卡通人物，會摹倣卡通人物語言與動作，描畫戰機，會配以戰機的掠空而過的聲音……。

繪畫、文學，是表達生活、感情的最直接行為，也是互相聯繫的活動，在幼兒教育方面，採用圖畫演譯文字是最佳方式，最容易了解明白文字的意思，例如魚字，可畫一條魚，山字可畫一座山，水字可畫水。中國的文字演變都是從圖畫演進過來，這就是「像形文字」。

讓小孩子理解文字，或進一步到文學的廣大領域，我們應該鼓勵，協助他們以簡單文字來表達畫中的意思，這會促進他們對文字探索的興趣。年紀太小的，可先由家長協助或示範，漸漸讓小孩子養成了一種興趣，自然會樂於在文藝方面探索了。

在廿多年前，我在香港主辦過三屆童詩（童話）童畫創作比賽，收到甚多幼小孩子的作品，成績甚好，曾將其編集出版，獲得文藝界人士認同。而這一冊"童藝文采"亦是本著這個原意，由小朋友與家長合作，寫出詩情畫意，讓生活更添姿采。

When people want to express their feelings, many choose to paint or sing. The poem "Painting in a Poem" by poet Wang Wei has been a guide for exploration in this area by many scholars.

When children draw, we often find them murmuring to themselves or making gestures to help express their subject matter. A careful observer would find some of the following behaviour. In drawing cartoon characters, the child would imitate the character's speech and action. In drawing warplanes, the child would make sounds of fighting jets sweeping the sky.

Painting and writing are activities most directly related to expressing life and one's feelings. Actions and expressions are related. In early childhood education, using pictures to help relate to words is the best method to understand the meaning of the words. Here are a few examples. For the word fish, a picture of a fish can be drawn. For the word hill, a picture of a hill can be drawn. For the word water, a picture of water can be drawn. Chinese characters called pictographs evolved from pictures.

In order to teach children to understand the written script, or to appreciate the vast field of literature, we should encourage and help them use simple words to illustrate meaning contained in pictures. This would promote their interest in exploration of written words. For very young children, parents can assist them or show them how to verbally describe pictures, and gradually cultivate an interest in literature so that the children would eventually enjoy exploring on their own.

Over twenty years ago when I organized three annual competitions on children's poetry and paintings, I received numerous entries from young children. Their excellent work was published in book form and received wide recognition from the literary circle. Following this tradition, "Children's Compositions" is an undertaking done jointly by children and their parents. May the poetic feelings and ideas presented add luster and richness to our lives.



擁抱幸福 — 天才的父母

Embrace Good Fortune – Parents Of Gifted Children

生長在台灣的小女孩唐欣，從小就喜歡繪畫寫文章，小小年紀已得獎無數，成績總是名列前茅。據悉小學期間已先後舉行四次個展。從小六至國中已先後出版畫冊，包括國小六年級時，出版了一本「唐欣畫話集」，第一冊「看雲」，上了國中繪第二冊「雨聲」，第三冊「艷陽」，第四冊「彩虹」。作序的侯自立這樣寫：以一方彩筆塗抹人生，勾畫了人間的喜、怒、哀、樂，譜出了一個又一個的小故事。人生原本平淡，卻待個人體會。週遭事物雖然瑣碎，卻處處皆文章。唐欣以她善感的心靈，輕靈的筆端，寫出了絢爛，寫出了一個幸福小女孩的生活點滴，真誠、懇摯，而又快樂、圓滿。

這位小女孩能夠出版畫話集，當然是父母的鼓勵、支持、協助才能達到目的。

中國北京有一位小畫家卜鏑(BU DI)，三歲多就開始提筆作畫，一九八六年被邀請到港為美孚兒童藝術節揭幕及舉行畫展，並出版精美畫冊，內容從三歲(一九七四年)第一幅作品至八六年的畫作173幅，精裝彩色印刷。為其寫序的香港藝術中心畫廊總監陳贊雲這樣說：「雖然每個孩童都能拿起蠟筆去塗顏色，但世界上眾多的「兒童畫家」當中極少能享有自由創作環境，或能視藝術為一門可鑽研的學問，今年十五歲居於北京的卜鏑就是其中之幸運兒童。他從小便深受父母悉心教導，指引鼓勵，學會關心及注意週遭事物，並將觀察所得運用各種繪畫媒介去表達出來……。」

卜鏑的父親卜維勤是個版畫家，他答覆日本女作家，他教導孩子就是按照兒童自己的方式引導他們……。孩子最大的興趣是用娛樂的形式探求生活的奧秘，他心中裝滿的是與大人不同的世界。月亮會不會掉下來？小鳥有沒有媽媽？汽車會不會吃飯？都是他們所關心、探索的問題。作畫，對孩子是一種遊戲，是一種開心的自娛性活動。

這位天才有如此懂得引導的父親，因而獲得世界人士羨讚。

畢加索為近代最偉大的藝術大師，他的成就實有賴其父親的鼓勵和犧牲。據資料記載，畢加索一家人住在西班牙的一個小村落，父親是村中一位美術老師。當畢加索十四歲時，他的父親將自己的畫具全送了給他，並說其藝術天份比自己的還高。鼓勵他努力以赴，自己卻不再繪畫。其後，還將僅有的家產——房子賣掉，供畢加索到巴黎學習繪畫藝術。有這樣肯自我犧牲和決心的父親，自可奠定了畢加索走向成功之路的基礎。

天才難求，但能夠得到父母的鼓勵、欣賞和支持才能有所成就。

這四位小孩子真是幸福。

Tang Shin, a little girl born and raised in Taiwan, enjoyed painting and writing from a tender age. She received countless awards while her grades in school were always excellent. When she was still in elementary school, she had already held four individual exhibitions. Between grade 6 and secondary school, she published several collections of her artwork. In sixth grade, she published "Tang Shin's Paintings and Essays", and her first book "Looking at Clouds". In secondary school, she published her second book "Rain Sounds", a third book "Dazzling Sun", and a fourth book "Rainbow". In the epilogue, she said, "I used paint brushes to colour life, to illustrate joy, anger, sadness, happiness, and to compose numerous short stories. Life is meant to be calm and bland, but it awaits our interpretation. There are details everywhere, there are also stories everywhere." With her sensitivity and agile brush points, Tang Shin described vividly life's little details as observed by a happy girl full of sincerity and eagerness.

The reason that the girl was able to publish her work was because of the encouragement, support, and assistance given by her parents.

In Beijing, China, there was a very young artist Bu Di who started to draw at age three. In 1986, he was invited by Hong Kong Mei Fu Children's Art Festival to its opening ceremony and exhibition. He also published a high quality, coloured art book that featured 173 paintings, including the first one he painted in 1974 at the age of three. In the book's foreword by Mr. Chan Tsan Won, he said, "Although each child can colour with crayons, among the many 'child artists' in the world, extremely few can enjoy a creative environment that fosters free expression, or allows art to be viewed as a subject for serious study. Fifteen-year old Bu Di from Beijing is a lucky child among the few. From early on, he received careful instruction, guidance, and encouragement to pay attention to objects around him and to express his observations by means of various painting media."

Bu Di's father Bu Wei Qin was a wood block printer. The way he taught his child was according to the way the child wanted to learn. Children's strongest interests lie in the exploration of life's mysteries through amusing ways. His mind's world is different from that of adults. "Would the moon fall down? Do birds have mothers? Would cars eat rice?" are questions to which they want answers.

This genius Bu Di was recognized and praised by the rest of the world because he had a father that knew how to teach him.

Pablo Picasso is the greatest artist in recent history. His success relied upon his father's encouragement and sacrifice. It was recorded that the Picasso family lived in a small village in Spain where the father was an art teacher. When Pablo was 14 years old, his father gave him all of his own art supplies and said that Pablo's artistic talent was above that of himself. Pablo's father encouraged Pablo to work hard and he himself would not paint again. Later on, he sold the family's only asset – the family house – in order to send Pablo to study art in Paris. The father's self sacrifice and determination established the foundation of Pablo Picasso's road to success.

Talent is difficult to come by. A genius must also receive parental encouragement, praise, and support in order to succeed.

The four children mentioned above were truly fortunate.

健力士紀錄的少年作品

Youth Composition Entered In Guinness' World Record

報載中國北京一名十三歲少女劉莉繪（世紀龍遊圖）巨幅長卷入選，這當然是中國人之光，值得恭賀。
這幅以蝦群為題的巨作，其真實呎碼沒有報導，但從圖片看出這位少女的畫藝非凡，群蝦生動，實在用過一番功夫。

目前的科技日新月異，生活節奏緊張，而另一方面精神上的寄托又需要有所調劑，才能在心裏與生理上取得平衡。

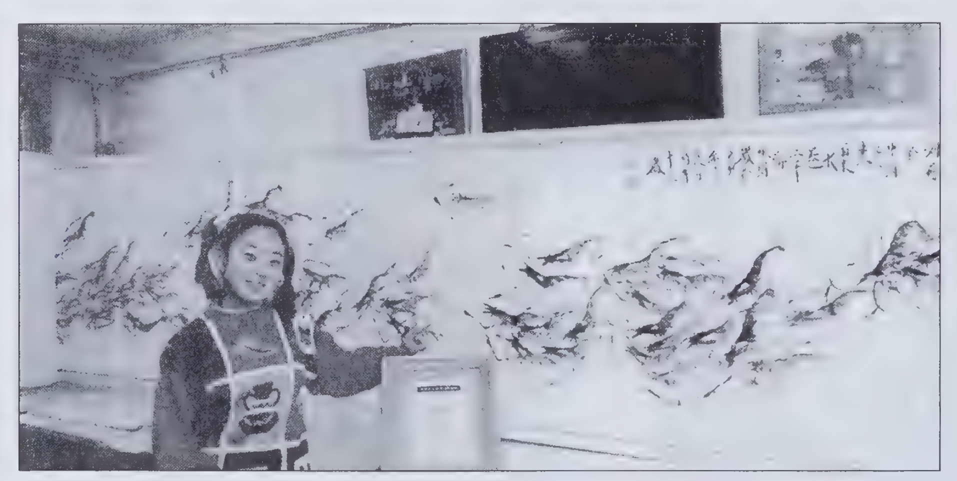
一般來說：上網、打機等的科學化活動佔入了青少年的生活，在科技發展迅速的現世紀自是不能落後於人，而文藝活動正好是平衡調節的良方。

According to the newspaper, a huge scroll painting called "Millennium Swimming Shrimps" done by a 13 year-old girl Liu Li in Beijing, China, was selected for entry in the Guinness' world records. This entry was certainly a bright spot for all Chinese people, and accolades are in order.

This gigantic piece of work employed groups of shrimp as its main feature. Although the actual dimensions were not reported, it could be seen from the photograph that the piece was very large, and also the young artist's skills in artistic painting was unusually good. The groups of shrimp appeared alive. It must have taken a lot of hard work to produce a painting like that.

As we find ourselves in the midst of new progress in science of technology everyday, life has become increasingly stressful. Only when we have a regulator in our spiritual anchor can we obtain balance psychologically and physiologically.

In many cases, mechanical activities such as surfing on the web and playing video games have entered the lives of young people. In this rapidly developing and stressful modern world, since we cannot afford to fall behind others, artistic activities have become a good formula for maintaining mental balance.



健力士紀錄作者與作品 Liu Li and Her Huge Scroll Painting

成功的背後

Behind Success

壹位小女孩，今日上畫課時，鬱鬱不樂，比起平時活潑可愛的形象有點異樣，令我好生奇怪。

「為甚麼不開心，不舒服嗎?」

孩子望著我期期艾艾的低聲說：「Teacher，下星期我不再來畫畫了。」

「為什麼呢! 是不是不喜歡畫畫?」

「不是啊! 我最開心就是畫畫的，但媽媽不願意帶我來，媽媽說：Wasting time!」

我猜不出Wasting time是什麼意思，也許覺得孩子上了兩個月課（八課）沒有進步吧! 或是達不到家長所預期的水平，也許覺得孩子不專心?

五歲的小女孩，上課時能夠集中精神，留意老師的指導，已是甚為難得的好孩子。

當然，老師與家長對事物看法的觀點與角度或有不同。但學習藝術是循序漸進的，須得慢慢引導增強孩子對事物的觀察力，及對事物引起的共鳴，隨而描畫出來，並不一定是以成年人的眼光去判斷事物的形象。藝術是需要各自的創作，因此欣賞兒童畫是要將成年人的思想眼光降低，回復童年的心態去欣賞孩子的作品。其實孩子的作品往往是色彩繽紛，沒有思想縛束限制，更可能同一時間表達很多心中所想的事物。

培養孩子學習至成材，是需要很多時間和作出個人犧牲。才能換取他們的成就，世上很多出類拔萃的成功者，都是經過悉心照顧，培育和自我的努力，方才取得理想的成績。

我從事兒童美術教育工作體驗中，發覺近十多年來的家長心態有點轉變。從前一般家長很重視孩子的學習成績，假如經過考慮決定讓孩子學習某一種藝術活動，就會長時間的支持，不會隨便曠課或停學。事實上藝術活動學習，並不能三幾個月就決定其取向或能力。況且藝術活動是調劑精神壓力，讓孩子輕鬆活潑地接受引導，潛移默化地進步，使其活動成為生活的一部份，才是為父母者的正確態度。

目前社會都轉向經濟方面著想，任何事都會以貿易心態去處理，付出多少學費，要收回多少效果，曠課就少付學費，其實人與人之間太著重利益，就缺少溫情。藝術是表達真、善、美的一面，讓小朋友多些機會受到「藝術」的薰陶也是必須的。

A Little girl in my class was unhappy one day. Her unusual disposition caught my attention as she was generally lively and happy.

"Why are you unhappy" Are you not feeling well?" I asked.

She looked at me uneasily and whispered, "Teacher, I won't be coming again next week."

"Why not? Don't you like to draw any more?" I asked.

"No! I am the happiest when I draw. But Mom doesn't want to bring me any more. She said I was wasting time."

I could not guess the meaning "wasting time". Perhaps the mother felt that no progress had been made in two months (eight lessons). Perhaps the child had not performed to the standards expected by the parents. Perhaps the mother felt that the child was not focused. For a 5-year old girl who paid attention in class and followed instructions, she was exceptionally well behaved.

Needless to say, teachers and parents sometimes view matters from different angles. However, in learning art, each student has her own pace. We must patiently teach each child how to observe things, identify with the objects and then sketch. It is not appropriate to use adult standards to evaluate images as seen by a child. Art requires individual creation. Therefore, for adults to appreciate children's art, we must return to our own childhood and see with our child's mind. Actually, children's compositions are often brightly coloured. Without constraints on their thoughts, they are more capable of expressing their own ideas.

In nurturing a child's learning habits for success, a lot of time and personal sacrifice are required. Many outstanding successful people in this world have received a great deal of care and nurturing in addition to their own personal effort. These necessary conditions bring about desirable outcomes.

In my experience in children's art education, I notice that parents' attitudes have changed over the decades. Years ago parents paid a lot more attention to their children's performance. If the parents decided to enroll a child to study a certain art form, they would support the activity over a long period of time. Willful absence or termination before completion was rare. In fact, art education cannot be accomplished in several months. Since art is used to alleviate stress, its goal should be learning in a carefree and enjoyable setting.

童畫的故事

A Tale Of Children's Paintings

香港前區域市政圖書館總署主辦公開書籤設計創作比賽，我被邀參與評選工作。參加作品多達三千餘幅，其中有兩幅作品令我印像深刻，至今不忘。

(一) 跳出井之蛙

這一幅由十二歲小朋友所作，其描繪內容為：一隻神態輕鬆的青蛙，藉著幾個彩色氫氣球提升到半空中，腳下剛離開井口。氣球上繪畫了幾本不同名稱的書本，其含義是否指出讀得書多自然不再作井底蛙了？只可惜該幅作品技巧不太理想，而致失去入選機會實在可惜。

(二) 開卷有益

一位八歲同學所作，畫面以一隻大船載滿書籍，漂浮於大海洋中，沒有人掌舵，更沒有人開卷，何來有益？由此可啟示到空有圖書館，萬冊書籍，沒有好好利用，也怎能發揮效果呢？

這兩幅不幸落選極高創意的作品，使我想到：假如不想作井底之蛙，那就應充實個人的知識，而這種知識卻深深埋藏在圖書館的書籍裏。

怎樣才啟發引導市民的閱讀興趣呢？也是圖書館的另一面的工作了。

欣賞孩子的創作，真是無窮樂趣，有時也具有「發人深省」的效果。

The former Hong Kong District Government library held an open competition on bookmark design. I was invited to participate and judge the results. Among the over 3,000 entries, two items stood out and I am still impressed today.

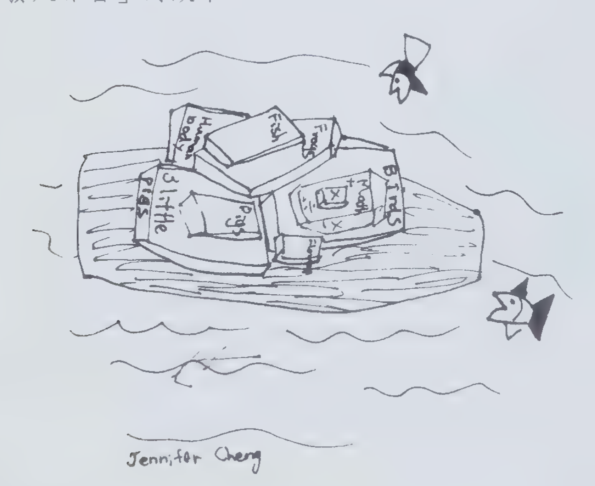
1. **The frog that jumped out of the well.**
   This bookmark was composed by a 12-year old child. A relaxed-looking frog relied on several coloured helium balloons to lift it up. Its feet barely left the opening of the well. On the balloons were painted titles of several books. Did it mean that after studying a lot of books, one would no longer be like a frog dwelling in the bottom of a well? Unfortunately, the technique used in the composition was not good enough, so the piece was not selected.

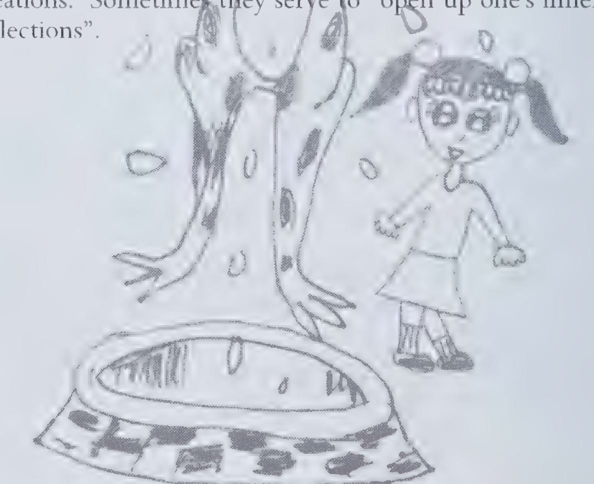
2. **Opening the scroll is beneficial.**
   This piece was composed by an 8-year old pupil. It showed a large ship loaded with books while drifting in the ocean. There was no one at the helm, and no one to open the scrolls. Where is the benefit? The message indicated that the library may have tens of thousands of titles. If the books are not used properly, how can the library produce good results?

Although neither of these entries won a prize, they presented extremely creative ideas. They made me think that if I did not wish to be like a frog in the bottom of a well, then I must reinforce myself with knowledge; and this kind of knowledge was buried deep in the books at the library.

How can the library motivate citizens to read? It is another job for the librarian.

There is endless pleasure in viewing children's creations. Sometimes they serve to "open up one's inner reflections".





畫中表情意

Express Feelings Through Painting

畫是人類思想、感情的一面鏡子，特別是兒童畫的作品，往往真情流露，毫無掩飾及做作，這就是藝術作品可貴之處。

在母親節和父親節期間，我曾引導孩子以設計賀咭為課題，鼓勵各同學大膽表達自己的構思，不要抄襲，盡量畫出心中的意念。

現記錄幾幅有趣的作品供讀者分享：

有一位同學畫了一條長雞毛掃在咭中送給媽媽。他告訴我，媽媽最喜歡用雞毛掃打人，這條是魔術雞毛掃，越打得用力，越覺得舒服⋯⋯。

另一位同學畫上一條大蛇在心中鑽出來，伸出長長的紅舌，確是駭人。孩子告訴我，他最不喜歡媽媽，因媽媽的心好像蛇一般毒。

我問他為甚麼呢？原來她不是親媽媽，他的媽媽早已逝世，他很掛念她呢！他並另外展示出一張咭給我看，畫上很多心，很多朵玫瑰花。這個美麗的咭，是用來燒給他在天國的媽媽。

這令我的雙眼有點潤濕，這是一個凄然的故事！

當然，有很多同學都盡心設計繪製令父母所歡心的畫，或投自己所好而畫。怎樣投自己所好呢？在咭中畫上自己所想要的禮品，如機械人、電腦機、玩具等等。讓父母知道他們的心意，作為選擇禮物的參考。

繪畫最能直接傳達感情、思想。例如諷刺漫畫，煽動性更具有極大力量。法國大革命時，很多藝術家都擔當重要角色。因此畫作具有軟語溫馨，情意綿綿的一面，但也具有如洪水猛獸的激動力量，這點就掌握在藝術家之手了。

假如希望能夠了解孩子的心態，最好多鼓勵他們執筆繪畫，既可得到正常康樂活動，亦可留意他們生理及心理發展，就讓孩子在畫中表達情意吧！

Art is a mirror that reflects human thoughts and feelings. Children's composition in particular allows true feelings to flow freely without camouflage or adornment. Herein lies the precious value of artistic productions.

To observe Mother's Day and Father's Day, I often taught children to design greeting cards. I encouraged them to boldly express their thoughts and feelings in their hearts, without imitating the work of anyone else.

Let me share a couple of interesting stories with you.

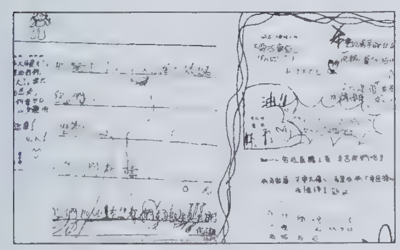
A pupil drew a long feather duster on a card for his mother. He told me that his mother often preferred hitting people with a feather duster. The duster he drew was a magical one that made a person feel more comfortable the more force was applied.

Another pupil drew a big snake crawling out of a heart. The snake stuck out a long red tongue and looked quite menacing. The child told me that he disliked his mother because her heart was full of venom like that of a poisonous snake. I asked him why. He explained that he was not living with his biological mother who had passed many years ago, and he missed her very much. Then he showed me another card decorated with hearts and roses. This lovely card was to be burnt in an offering to his mother in heaven. This sad story dampened my eyes.

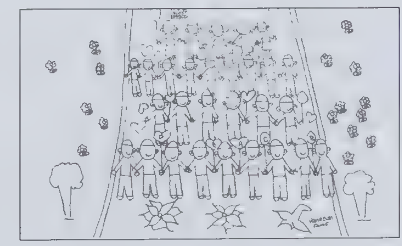
Of course most pupils did their best to create cards that pleased their parents or cards that reflected what they liked themselves. How do children suggest what they liked? They would draw on cards gifts that they wanted for themselves, such as robots, computers, toys, etc. to let their parents know what they liked so that the parents could refer to their pictures when they chose gifts for the children.

Drawing is the best means to communicate feelings and thoughts directly. For example, cartoons of satires can be used to mobilize people into action. During the French Revolution, many artists shouldered important roles in their work. It can be seen that artwork has a soft side of tender words of love, as well as another side of powerful incitement of agitations like those of flash floods and wild animals in action. The idea to be conveyed rests in the hands of artists.

If we wish to understand children's psyche, it is best to encourage them to draw. Through drawing, they enjoy a normal, healthy activity. In addition, we can pay attention to their emotional and psychological development. Let us allow our children to express themselves in their pictures.



香港發生了「非典型肺炎事件」
引發了很多小朋友以圖畫，
文字表達對醫護人員的無限敬意



賈西姆畫了一幅反戰示威的畫，
畫中人都手牽著手，十分團結，
圖為郭婉琪仿原作



父親節快樂車房門口的作品
"Happy Father's Day"
by Vincent Chan

漫畫體驗人生

Experience Life Through Cartoons

很多家長都向我投訴，孩子總是喜歡畫漫畫，真不知他畫些什麼，亂糟一團。或者是，那些時下流行的卡通人物，衹要看上一兩回，就懂得默畫下來。但要他們正正經經地好好去完成一幅畫就沒有耐心了。

經常都有家長提出這些問題。其實畫卡通人物有何不可？創造出這些人物的畫家，賺名賺利多著呢！反正繪畫是一項活動，能夠畫出孩子所想的，可說動腦又動手。至於什麼一團糟，衹是成年人不了解孩子的世界，如果請孩子解釋，而你靜心去聽講，你可能驚訝小孩子的腦袋幻想力那麼豐富。

其實畫漫畫並不是件容易事，記得多年前跟漫畫家談及漫畫創作問題。漫畫除了有繪畫基本技巧外，還要有觀察眼光和靈活頭腦，幽默感更不可缺少。有一年，某學院開設漫畫班，最初參加人數非常踴躍，滿以為有甚麼秘訣就可以寫出好作品，而導師王先生則極力主張必須要有好的素描基礎，才能掌握作品神髓，因此向青年人提示要向素描下工夫。經過初步的考驗，數十人之中只留下幾位，結果課程開不成。由此可知，從事漫畫創作需要一條漫長的路去摸索。但有多少人能如願成功呢?

曾有一位母親對我說出一件感人事故。上星期他的女孩子跟弟弟爭吵，做母親的就說姊姊的不是，罵了她幾句。後來到書房看到壁上的白板，畫了一個母親很兇地拿著雞毛掃，一個小女孩哭得很傷心，另一個小男孩躲在門外伸出頭做鬼臉。看了這幅畫，做母親的心，可真難過，這就是孩子的心聲呢!

漫畫能體驗人生，聊聊幾筆，比千百文字更具實際作用。

Many parents have complained to me that their children only enjoyed drawing cartoons that looked so messy that the parents had no idea of what were being drawn. Sometimes children were able to reproduce popular cartoon characters simply by looking at a caricature a couple of times. But they often lost patience when they were asked to properly complete a drawing.

Actually, what is wrong with drawing cartoon characters? Many artists who created these images have been rewarded handsomely with money and fame. As drawing is a wholesome activity, when a child is able to draw an image from his imagination, both the brain and hands are involved. As far as messiness is concerned, it is probably because adults do not understand a child's world. If children were asked to explain to a quiet, listening audience, you would be surprised by the rich imagination that resides within each child's mind.

Many years ago I had a discussion with a cartoonist and concluded that drawing cartoon is no easy task. Besides having to apply basic techniques in drawing, the artist must have an observant eye and an agile mind, plus a sense of humor. One year an academy in Hong Kong offered a course on cartoon drawing. Initially many students enrolled with a belief that there were secret formulas in the production of good composition. The instructor Mr. Wong emphasized that in order to grasp the spirit of the work, one must have a strong foundation in sketching. He indicated to the young people that they must first practice sketching. After an initial trial period, only several students were left in a class of 18. So the course was cancelled. We learn from this episode that a career in cartoon creation requires a lengthy path of exploration. I wonder how many people can succeed as they wish.

Once, a mother told me a moving story. A week earlier her daughter had quarrelled with a younger brother. The mother scolded the daughter and said that the girl was wrong. Later that day, the mother went into the library and saw on the white board on the wall a picture of an angry mother holding a feather duster and a little girl sobbing in pain, while a little boy was hiding behind a door making funny faces. The mother felt sorry after she saw the picture because she realized that the picture was the daughter's voice from the heart.

Life can be experienced through simple strokes in cartoon. Very often cartoons bring about more practical effects than a thousand words.



小朋友在無聊時可畫漫畫以打發時間

心聲從畫看

Voices From The Heart As Seen In Paintings

兒童在繪畫過程中，往往顯露出個人的意慾，尤其是在讓他們自由，無拘無束的自我創作中，更能觀察得到。

在一九八六年，我曾主辦國際兒童詩畫創作比賽，其中一幅令我印像最深刻。作者是一位五歲失聰的小朋友，她的作品是《願望》，詩是這樣的描述：

如果我是個天使，有兩隻翅膀多美！
如果我是個天使，可在天空飛多好！
如果我是個天使，能聽到鳥兒唱歌那更妙！

圖畫中有三個小孩子，當中的女孩子正咧嘴而笑，開心地靜聽小鳥兒飛到她耳畔唱歌。

這位作者小女孩是聽覺有障礙的，因此她渴望能聽到鳥兒的美好歌聲，如果是個天使，豈不是可以從心所欲。

學者和心理學家實驗報告，認為從圖畫的表現可了解兒童的心理與生理情況，如果加上文字的演繹，那就更能理解其心態了。

In the process of painting, children often reveal their individual desires. These desires are especially obvious when the children are allowed to freely create in an unbridled manner.

In 1986, I organized a competition of international children's poetry and art creations. One of the pieces left me with a most profound impression. The author was a deaf 5-year old child. Her composition was called "Wish". The poem illustration the following:

"If I were an angel,
I would have two wings so beautiful!
If I were an angel,
I could fly in the sky so well!
If I were an angel,
I could hear the birds sing.
That would be even more wonderful!"

In the painting were three children. The girl in the middle parted her lips in a smile. She was cheerfully listening to a flying bird singing by her ear.

The girl that composed the piece realized that there were obstacles to her hearing. Thus she wanted to be able to hear the birds' lovely singing. If she was an angel, wouldn't she be able to have her heart's desire?

Researchers and psychologists have reported from their experiments that children's psyche and physical well being can often be understood through their expressions in painting. If words could be added to the visual expressions, the state of their minds could be further understood.



"願望"
Wish

溫馨的家表心意

A Warm Home Brings Forth True Feelings

小孩子加入繪畫活動，是生活上最富意義和切合實際的工作。

朋友偶聚，在餐廳茶館聊天，呆坐一旁的孩子做些什麼好呢？跑出座位閒逛，危險又沒禮貌。又無法參與成年人的話題時，很多家長都會早已預備下紙筆，讓孩子在旁以畫畫打發時間。

生日，或親友間的喜慶活動，假如能請小孩子繪製賀咭傳美意，那麼收禮者定然喜歡，有心思而節省買咭錢，是值得鼓勵由孩子去承擔這項工作的。目前電腦已漸代替繪畫了，但我總覺得，用筆用紙用顏色去表達心思，其意義和價值是有較高的肯定。

父親節快到了，五歲多的林穎嘉小朋友，她的小腦袋浮現了一家人的形像。父母和兄姊，每人臉上都展現微笑，紅潤的面色，一張淺綠色的襯底卡片，寫上"爸爸！Happy Father's Day。"畫面簡潔，技巧當然談不上成熟，但意義卻是溫馨感人，接受者更是開心愉快的，小孩子不因在父親節而忽略了家中其他成員。

繪畫活動最能表達出孩子所想的事實，很多學者都指出，從繪畫活動中可了解到孩子的心智，有如一面鏡子，反映出一切。

Activities that help children participate in drawing is the most meaningful and practical work in life.

When friends get together to chat in a restaurant or a tea house, what should children do besides sitting on the sideline being bored? It is often dangerous and impolite for them to run around when they are unable to join adult conversation. Many parents would prepare supplies for the children to draw in order to while away time.

On birthdays and celebrations among relatives and friends, greeting cards made by children are especially received with endearment. Besides saving money on buying cards, and adding meaning to the occasion, this is a good task for children to undertake. Thus, they should be encouraged to do so. Nowadays computers have gradually replaced drawing. However, I feel that it is more meaningful and valuable to use pen, paper and colour to express one's feelings.

One year as Father's Day approached, four-year old Rica Lam had an image of his family in her mind. Each one of her family members: father, mother and elder siblings had a smile spread on the rosy face. On a pale green matted card, she wrote, "Baba, Happy Father's Day". She was not skilful at her drawing, but the lines were clean and simple. The card conveyed a meaning of a warm, appealing home. The recipient must have been happy. For Father's Day, the child had not neglected other members of the family.

Drawings can best express reality as children experience it. Many scholars point out that one can understand a child's feelings and intelligence through their drawings. It is true that drawings are like a mirror that reflects everything.



心懷抒展添情趣

Relaxation Adds Enjoyment

兒童們假如能夠以彩筆抒發心懷，加添生活情趣，生活就會過得更愉快！

其實事業成功人士們亦往往會藉著繪畫活動去調劑精神壓力，回復精明清醒頭腦，再創新猷。

希特勒會繪畫，我猜有人會覺得奇怪。希特勒為軍人、政治家、野心家。我深信，無人否認他的統治才華是近代傑出之選（不能以成敗論英雄）。曾經有兩位比利時歷史學家說，在比利時東部街伊市發現了據說是希特勒一九一七年在法國服役時畫的一組水彩畫。這兩位歷史學家說，希特勒總計畫了兩千幅油畫、水彩畫和素描，其中七百二十七幅已經過鑑定無誤。

二次世界大戰專家聖・希萊爾和勞內伊說，由阿道夫・希特勒署名的這些水彩畫，大概是這個大獨裁者學習繪畫並且希望成為建築師的時期所作。他在《我的奮鬥》一書中曾經記述了當時情況。

而在這時期，另一位大政治家邱吉爾（英首相）亦是丹青能手，留傳作品甚多。

從他們的性格看來，都是喜以統治人群為主，事務繁忙，但都能以餘閒時間從事繪畫活動。邱吉爾曾說過，繪畫是調劑緊張生活的最佳嗜好，也是有益身心的活動。

在目前生活步伐急促的社會，不論是從事那一行業，生活節奏都夠緊張，心臟負荷實在沉重，很容易精神負擔不來，形成衰弱症狀。

繪畫確能調劑沉重的精神壓力，公餘時置身空氣清新的山野間，提筆描出山川風光，目力遠視，心懷舒展，豈不更添生活情趣！

If children could express themselves by using colour writing instruments, they would add more interest and lead happier lives!

In reality, many successful people often rely on painting pictures to balance stress from work. Through painting, they are able to rejuvenate their acumen and then generate new ideas.

Hitler could paint. I am sure some people would be surprised. Hitler was an ambitious militant and a politician. I deeply believe that no one could deny his outstanding talent as a ruler. There were two Belgian historians who said that in a town in eastern Belgium, they found a collection of watercolours done by Hitler during his tour of duty in France in 1917. These two historians claimed that Hitler painted a total of two thousand pieces composed of oils, watercolours, and sketches. Seven hundred twenty seven pieces had been authenticated.

Accordingly to two World War II researchers, these paintings signed by Adolf Hitler were probably done during the period when he learned to paint and wanted to become an architect. The circumstances around his paintings were recorded in Mein Kampf.

At the same time, another great politician Winston Churchill was also an accomplished artist. He left behind many of his paintings.

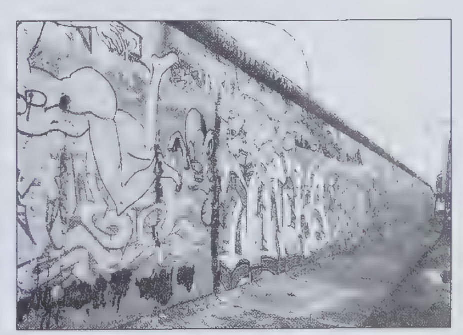
Both of these politicians liked to rule large numbers of people. In their busy schedules, they were able to find time to compose artwork. Churchill once said that painting was the best hobby to regulate a stressful life. It was an activity that benefited the both body and the mind.

In this fast paced society, no matter what profession one leads, the rhythm of life is moving rapidly. With so much pressure on the heart, it is easy to overburden one's mind and thus cause various symptoms of neurosis.

Painting can certainly alleviate some pressure. When there is leisure time, it is a good idea to go to the countryside where the air is fresh. By illustrating sceneries of nature, one can also stretch one's body and mind, and look far away. Painting in the countryside definitely make life more interesting.



寫生樂
Enjoy outdoor painting



東西德的柏林圍牆添上美麗的壁畫
The Wall of Berlin became a beautiful Mural

地下鐵壁畫增文化氣息

Murals In The Subway Enhance Cultural Ambience

二零零二年在多倫多的明報偶讀一段附插圖的特寫，建築師兒童合創巨型壁畫，題為「我愛北角」。內容談及地鐵北角轉車站啟用在即，站內的美化工程亦陸續完成。昨日，北角站一幅名為「我愛北角」的巨型壁畫正式揭幕。此壁畫由建築師及藝術家與七十多位北角區的小朋友共同創作，全長六十多米，圍繞北角地鐵新站渣華道通道兩旁，是地鐵車站藝術計劃的最新項目。畫面色彩豐富，構圖亦充滿童真，為行人通道帶來生氣。

看到了這段新聞，不期然想起了一九七六年七月廿六日（星期一），我在星島晚報文化周刊版曾發表刊出一篇短文：「地下鐵道需要點綴，毋忘兒童藝術作品。」內容提出地下鐵當局能在各車站闢出墻壁，提供兒童作品展覽，由該地區學校巡迴展出及負責，亦可作為節目或地區性比賽展覽地。另一方面，亦能由成人藝術家以本區之名勝製作壁畫藝術雕刻品等。這不但可美化環境，並可提倡推廣藝術，讓兒童及成人都有機會展出精心傑作。亦可促進旅遊事業之發展，讓遊客可瞭解到香港風土人情。最主要還是地下車都是建築在地底間，沿途並不如地面的有風景可欣賞，更且我曾在英國所目睹的地下鐵道，由於時間的侵蝕，飽歷風霜，陳舊非常，日間比較好點，假如在晚上，燈光不甚通明，行人稀少時，就顯得有點恐怖了。想不到九年後的今天，倫敦市政府大破慳囊，使地下鐵站煥然一新，藝術化起來。他們並說：「我們希望推廣藝術的愛好，使整個地鐵系統更有文化氣息，令搭客在車程中不必太沉悶。我們要恢復人們對坐地車的興趣。

目前本港之地鐵站，在港島方面之書法題字較有點藝術味，但廣告則太多一點，尤其是那些風情電影廣告，兒童實不適宜。

盼望地鐵當局，能夠計劃闢出位置，放置雕刻立體藝術品，集體壁畫創作等。對市民在繁忙節奏的生活中，調劑一下精神，吸取些藝術糧食，對安定繁榮，進步中之香港，更富意義。

想不到相隔二十六年的今日，終於在北角站實現了我當年理想，一幌就四分之一世紀了。

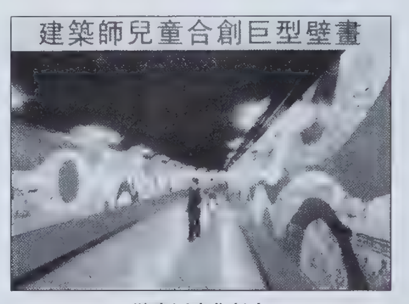
Earlier this year I came across a feature article in Toronto Ming Pao about a project undertaken by architects and children in Hong Kong. The title of the article was "I Love North Point". It talked about the soon to open transit subway station in North Point and the near completion of its beautification project. It mentioned the official unveiling of a large mural called "I love North Point" in North Point station. The mural was jointly created by architects, artists, and over 70 little friends from North Point. The mural, over 60 meters long, encircled both sides of New North Point subway station and the Java Avenue tunnel. The production was the latest item in art planning for subway stations. The paintings were done in bright, rich colours, the compositions full of childhood congeniality. The mural added much liveliness to the pedestrian tunnel.

After I read this piece of news, I remembered a short essay I wrote that was published in Sing Tao Evening News cultural weekly edition on Monday, July 6, 1976. The title was "If the subway needs decorations, don't forget children's artwork". In the essay, I proposed that the subway authority assign wall space in various subway stations for exhibiting children's artwork. The space could be used for exhibitions and be maintained by schools of the district. There could also be organized programs such as regional competitions. Furthermore, the space could be used by professional artists to create murals and sculptures that showcase local places of merit. Not only would the exhibitions beautify the environment, they would provide opportunities for children and adults to exhibit their fine work. At the same time, the displays would promote the development of tourism by allowing tourists to understand the customs and the land of Hong Kong. The most important fact is that since subways are constructed underground, there are no views of the sort that can be enjoyed while travelling above ground. I remember when I visited Britain, the subways had been exposed to the elements over time and looked very worn out. Daytime ambience was a little better. When it was dark at night and few pedestrians were present, the subways were scary places. I had no idea that after nine years, the London City Government has generously provided a facelift for the subway stations, turning them into artistic places. The city officials said that they hoped to promote a kind of love for art in order that the entire subway system would exude a cultural ambience so that subway riders would not be bored by their trips. The officials claimed that they wanted to revive people's interest in riding the subway.

As far Hong Kong's subway system is concerned, the calligraphy displayed on the Hong Kong Island stations is somewhat artistic. However, there is too much advertisement, especially the ones on love movies are really not suitable for children's viewing.

I hope that the subway authority can open up some space for placement of sculptures and such three dimensional art, as well as group mural creations. This would be a meaningful gesture in peaceful, prosperous, and progressive Hong Kong where citizens live in a fast rhythm of life, because by relaxing in the presence of art, people would be able to absorb some art nourishment through exposure to it.

Twenty-six years later, my ideal has finally been realized at North Point station. In a flash, a quarter of a century has passed.



壁畫添文化氣息
"I Love North Point" - a mural jointly created by Architects & Children in North Point Station

塗鴉工作變藝術珍品

Graffiti Work Became Treasured Art

傳媒不斷重覆渲染、報導一個年僅四歲的女孩子，隨便在畫紙塗上顏色，竟被專家評為一幅現代傑作，並以四百五十美元標價，卻一點也不覺得貴。更有些自以為有高度文化修養的藝術品評家，甚至認為這幅畫應放在高格調的展覽會上展出。

這個反覆報導的藝壇新聞，確引起了茶餘飯後的討論。曾有幾位學生家長提出這個話題來，徵求我的意見。從傳媒介紹那幅出自四歲孩童手筆的作品，畫面上的色彩甚具吸引力，不失為一幅值得欣賞的作品。

首先我想談一談「圖畫」這個問題，其主要構成是以點線結連，或以色彩的安排而產生了視覺上協調的效果。

畫是表達個人的慾望、思想，最終目的是讓觀賞者對其作品認同。我相信這就是人類繪畫藝術的開始。為了要讓他人明白了解，故積極描繪，祈求高度表達出物體形像，以不同線條、符號堆砌結合，產生畫象。

上古時代的圖騰，文字的演變，終而製定了統一的文字法則，但在繪畫方面都沒法子有統一規律。

繪畫是自由表達個人，或是民族性、地區性的差異形態，因此漸而形成了西方式與東方式，或是印弟安紅蕃、非洲黑人……等等的藝術風格。不同風格有個人獨特表現。

近年來由於航空事業發達，資訊等等科技而將人類思想縮短差距，因此在藝術表達上有更多溶匯貫通的發展，而促成藝術文化交流的新一頁。至於藝術的表達，多是代表個人的愛好，以不同形式開展藝術的個人境界。就如法國有位藝術家，他以蝸牛代筆，蝸牛走過（塗上彩色）的畫面可以產生效果，甚至以小動物、猩猩等代筆，創作出賣錢的作品來。也許說這可能是一種對藝術創作的諷刺。

因此我認為，一幅好的作品，有其個人表達形式的權利，色彩與線條經巧妙安排而產生視覺上的良好效果，而得到某方面的認同，那就是好畫。一位小孩童的塗鴉，跟一位擁有數十年經驗的老藝術家，同是將色彩與線條交替安排而已。

我並不是贊同亂塗亂畫就會產生好作品，而是我覺得最主要是創作者個人的創作態度及創作中享受到藝術的真義，表達形式並沒有關係。那幅所謂四歲塗鴉的作品，也曾經過孩子的思考和付出勞動，作品受到評論家認同有何不妥之處?

因此我教授兒童畫，數十年來極尊重孩子的創作能力及表達形式，衹可惜甚多父母未必認同。如果一幅好畫定要規規矩矩地描畫才獲獎譽，這就脫離藝術是表達個人意願的意義了。

Recently the media have repeatedly reported the story of a piece of graffiti that had been evaluated by art connoisseurs as an outstanding piece of contemporary painting. The work was done by a 4-year old girl who created it by smearing colour on art paper. The artwork was "reasonably" priced at US$450. Certain highly trained appraisers felt that the painting should be displayed at upscale exhibit halls.

This report received a lot of attention in art news, and became a topic of conversation at many dinner tables. Several of my students' parents asked for my opinion on the matter. The painting as shown by the media was indeed very attractive and was worth the attention it received.

First of all, I would like to address the subject of "painting". In simplest terms, the basic construction of a painting consists of the joining of dots and lines, and the arrangement of colours that produce visually harmonious effects.

Painting is a means to express one's desires and thoughts with the ultimate goal of sharing these desires and thoughts with viewers. I believe this is the beginning of mankind's art of painting. In order to let others understand their ideas, people illustrated images of objects by using a variety of lines and signs to create pictures. In ancient times, the development of pictographs into written script brought about standards for the unification of Chinese writing. However, there is no such standardization in drawing. Drawing is a means to express oneself. As in ways that characteristics of people and their land are reflected in their art, distinctive styles are found in western and eastern art, ethnic art of American Indians and African tribes, etc. Individuality is also found within each style.

Modern developments in technology in aviation and communication industries have reduced the distance in the way people think in different parts of the world. This progress has opened a new page in the exchange in art and culture. As for art expression, it is a means to convey one's love and desires through various artistic means. For example, a French artist was able to produce desirable results by using snails to apply colour. Animals from tiny critters to chimpanzees have been used to create artwork for sale. However, these productions were only used as a means of sarcasm against traditional artistic creations.

Therefore I believe that a good piece of artwork has the right to express itself. When skilful arrangement of colours and lines create pleasing effects and arouse certain resonance in the viewer, then the work is good art. When a child does graffiti, or when a veteran artist with many years of experience paints, they both engage in the same activity of arranging colo urs and lines.

I do not believe that haphazard colouring and drawing produce good work. I feel that the most important factors in producing good artwork are the artist's personal creative attitude and the artist's recognition of the true meaning in the process of creation. There is no relationship between good artwork and its means of expression. The so-called graffiti work done by the 4-year old girl was a result of the child's thought process and her labour involved in the production of the painting. There is nothing odd about its creating resonance in the viewers and thus gaining recognition from critics.

In the several decades that I have taught children to paint, I have always respected the creative ability and means of expression of each child. Unfortunately, many parents are not in agreement with my thinking. If a painting only receives praise after it was executed according to strict rules, then the exercise is removed from the meaning of art as expressions of one's personal ideas and desires.

小孩子眼中的英女皇—想起

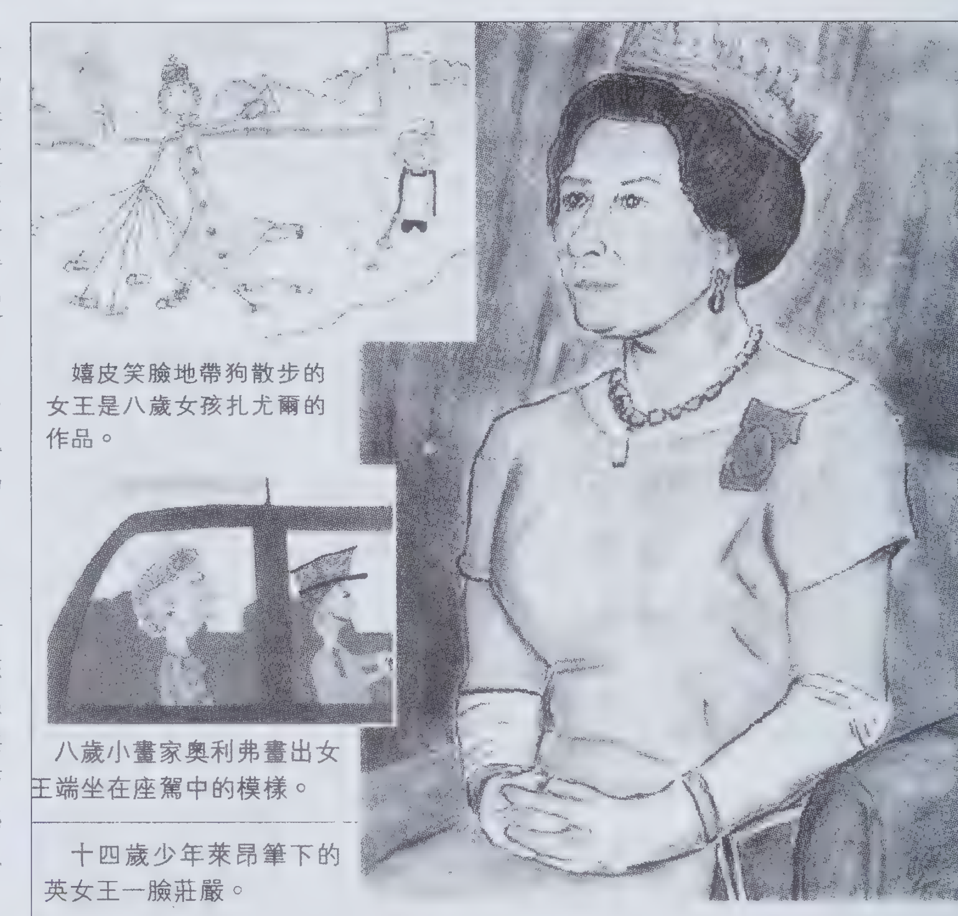
Remembering – The Queen In The Eyes Of Children

二零零二年四月廿六日在報章閱讀到，英女皇為慶祝登基五十週年紀念而舉辦的女皇肖像繪畫比賽，從一萬八千多幅兒童作品脫穎而出的五十幅得獎傑作，將由五月廿九日起在國家藝術館展出，稍後再作全國巡迴展覽。

作品展現出小孩子眼中女皇的各種神態，真是多姿多采，深信能掀起參觀者的樂趣。

猶記在一九七五年五月的母親節，我指導學生題材是「替母親造像」，要求小孩子盡量將「媽媽」的生活態度、面容特徵繪畫出來，聲明不必擔心似與不似的技巧問題，衹要畫出對媽媽的感受，同時以最愉快心情去想著媽媽就可以了。

下課時，小孩子都忙著展示作品，祈望得到讚美，媽媽與孩子都相顧而笑：“我是這樣的嗎?”……大部份有媽媽來接下課的都在與高采烈地談論著孩子的創作。



嬉皮笑臉地帶狗散步的女王是八歲女孩扎尤爾的作品。

八歲小畫家奧利弗畫出女王端坐在座駕中的模樣。

十四歲少年萊昂筆下的英女王一臉莊嚴。

小孩眼中的英女王

英女王的官式肖像見得多了，爲女王登基五十周年紀念而舉辦的女王肖像繪畫比賽，卻可見到小孩子眼中女王的各種神態。

從一萬八千多幅作品脫穎而出的五十幅得獎傑作，將由五月廿九日起在國家藝術館展出，稍後再作全國巡迴展覽。

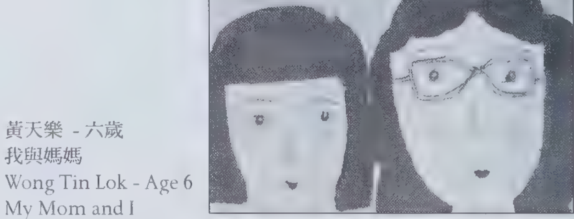
綜合報道

- A 14 years old youth Teen can sketch a proper portrait of the Queen.
- A smiling Queen goes strolling with her doggies by an 8 years old girl Jacqueline.
- A young artist Oliver age 8 draws the Queen in her Crown Vehicle.

“嘶!”的一聲。“你畫成我似乜樣子? 好似鬼咁醜樣……。”一位媽媽將撕掉的圖畫拋向垃圾筒。……經過一番努力的創作，這位五六歲的小女孩，垂著頭，不發一言。同學們都投以驚恐的眼光，靜靜地隨著母親離去，樓梯上仍回傳那媽媽嚕嗦的聲調。

可憐的小女孩，本來是與高采烈的展示心血結晶，祈望回報一聲讚美，結果是徹底地失望。

這一剎那的情景，數十年來揮不開去。



黃天樂 - 六歲
我與媽媽
Wong Tin Lok - Age 6
My Mom and I

我敢信很多小孩子都可能嘗試過這種滋味對待。

這是成年人的錯誤還是孩子的錯誤呢？兒童美術教育的意義，是啟發思想、培養優良品格、自尊與自信心，引導其正當活動，及有規律的學習精神。目前流行的口號:「善用餘閒。」兒童的表達能力，智慧的高低，都是各具所長，況且兒童的表達能力又怎能與成人的經驗及眼光可比擬呢!?

藝術的涵義，是真善美的，但往往由於成人的態度不當，可能導致適得其反。這「一撕」的下意識行為，深印入弱小心靈，實與藝術之道相背而馳。

小孩子筆下英女皇的畫像，似嗎？還是不似……?

In an April 26, 2002 newspaper article, I read about a competition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the coronation of the Queen of England. The competition involved drawing portraits of the Queen. From over 18,00a0 entries by children artists, fifty received prizes. The portraits were to be exhibited at the National Art Museum from May 29, and subsequently to be exhibited throughout the country.

The compositions showed various images of the Queen as seen through children's eyes. They were full of style and colour. I deeply believe that these drawings would raise viewers' interest in the subject.

I remember one Mother's Day in May, I gave my students the topic of "Creating an image for mother". I asked my students to try their best to illustrate Mother's attitude towards life, showing special features of her face. I told them not to worry about whether or not the image looked like the person, and that it would be fine as long as they showed Mother's feelings. At the same time, they were to think of Mother with a happy heart.

After class, all the children wanted to show off their work, waiting for praise. Mothers and children regarded each other with glee. The mother asked such questions as "Do I look like this?" etc. Most of the children who were picked up by their mothers happily chattered about their creation.

"Rip!", a tearing noise came. "You drew me to look like this? It looks ugly as a demon ...." A mother tossed a ripped up picture into the rubbish bin. After struggling with her creation, the girl who was 5 or 6 years old bowed her head without a word. Her classmates looked at her in fear, and quietly followed their mothers as they left. The mother's nagging tone resonated through the staircase. The poor little girl had cheerfully wanted to show the result of her hard work. She had hoped for a word of praise. Instead, she was thoroughly disappointed.

I have not been able to brush away this moment from my memory even after so many decades. I believe many children have probably been treated this way. Is this kind of treatment the fault of adults or children?

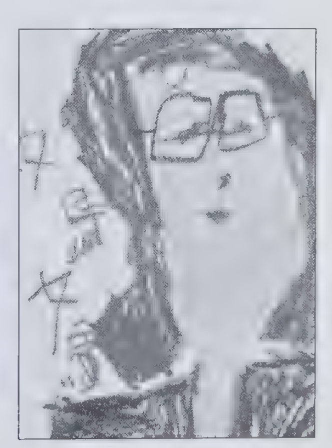
The meaning of children's art education is to inspire thinking, develop good character, self-respect and confidence. It is accomplished through guidance to proper activities and cultivation of a spirit of disciplined learning. These ideas are reflected in the current slogan of "Use leisure well". Children have their unique ways of expressing themselves according to their abilities and intelligence. Their abilities should not be compared with those of adults who have had different experiences and vision.

The meaning of art is found in truth, goodness, and beauty. Very often, inappropriate attitudes exhibited by adults have brought about undesirable results. This behaviour of "rip" left a deep imprint in a fledgling soul and took off in the opposite direction of artistic intent.

As for the portrait of the Queen drawn by children, is it a likeness? Or not?



黎尉禮 - 五歲半　爸爸在畫畫
Joseph Lai - Age 5 1/2
My father is an artist



黎尉詩 - 三歲　我的媽媽
Richard Lai - Age 3
My mom

從九一一想起

Musings From 9-11

二零零一年九月十一日，美國在美東時間清晨八時四十五分經歷了建國以來最大規模的恐怖活動，激進的巴勒斯坦恐怖份子清晨騎劫四架民航飛機在十八分鐘內，連環直撞紐約曼克頓區的世界貿易中心南、北翼兩座大樓，引發連串爆炸，兩座摩天大廈爆炸倒塌。據估計，紐約市有五到十一萬人死傷。

在不到一小時內，美國軍事中心五角大廈也受到恐怖份子侵襲，華盛頓白宮西翼緊急疏散，以防恐怖份子…。

這段號外新聞，引起了全世界人關注及震驚。

時間可治療創傷，一年過去了，人們用不同的紀念方式去追思這段哀傷的日子，其中以藝術形式為多。在世貿廈址對面的聖保羅教堂，奇蹟地絲毫不損，小朋友以圖畫掛在教堂鐵欄上，以及由滿懷悼念心情的市民，在大畫布上繪畫及寫字等形式表達心中憤意。

五十八歲畫家帕克特(Charles Pachter)為支持紐約而精心設計美加國旗海報，該幅用以推廣「加拿大愛紐約」運動的海報，畫了美國國旗在上，加拿大旗在下。但加國旗在空中飄揚形態，好像加國對美國說:「我們支持你。」

在這段哀思時間，世界各地很多小朋友、藝術家紛紛以圖畫表達哀悼和支持。

線條、彩色，可表達內心的關懷，因此我常常鼓勵學生，在時節或特別的日子，可繪製一幅畫咭送給親友，這是最有意義的禮物。

On September 11, 2001, at 8:45 am EST, the United States of America experienced the largest scale terrorist attack since the founding of the nation. Militant terrorists hijacked four civilian airplanes, and within 18 minutes, two of the planes crashed into the south and north towers of the World Trade Center in Manhattan, New York. The impact brought multiple explosions and caused the collapse of the two skyscrapers. Thousands of people died or were injured as a result.

Within an hour, the military centre Pentagon was also attacked by terrorists. People at the west wing of the White House in Washington evacuated in emergency in order to avoid further attacks.

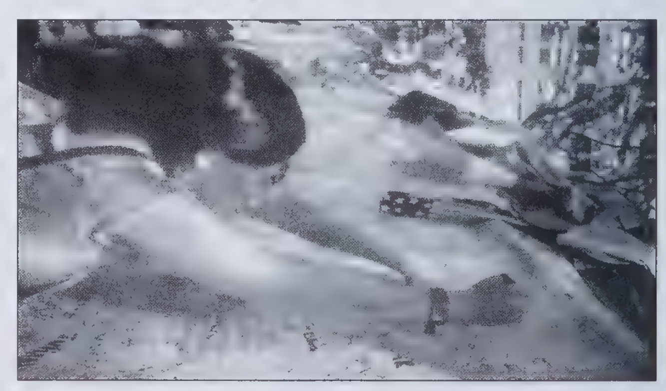
This special edition news caught the attention of the world, and everyone was shocked.

Time can heal wounds. A year has passed in which people used different rituals to remember this tragic day. Among the memorials, the majority used art as a medium. At St. Paul's Cathedral opposite the site of the World Trade Center, there was no shortage of miracles. Children posted paintings on the fence at the church. Citizens remembered by drawing and writing on large canvasses to express their feelings.

In order to support New York, 58-year old artist Charles Pachter designed a poster of US-Canada national flags. The poster was used to promote the slogan "Canada loves New York". It showed the US flag on top and the Canada flag below it. The Canada flag fluttered in the sky as if Canada was saying to the US, "We support you."

During this period of grievous contemplation, many children and artists all over the world used paintings to communicate their feelings of sadness and to give spiritual support.

Line and colour can express inner concerns. I often encourage students to draw and make cards to give to relatives and friends on special occasions. They are the most meaningful gifts.



九一一事件一周年市民紛紛以畫作思念之情
The majority used art as a medium to remember 9-11

童畫揭慘況

Children's Drawings Reveal Misery

翻開剪報，看到一幅北韓兒童的作品，揭開了一頁令人感嘆的生活，反映出兒童對實際生活的揭露。

根據報導指出：北韓七人家庭闖入北京聯合國難民辦事處尋求庇護。該家庭的十七歲兒子所畫的一些圖畫，向外界揭露了北韓人的困苦生活。

圖一：家裏沒有電。
圖二：男孩對著空碗碟找食物。
圖三：北韓士兵槍斃一名男子。
圖四：士兵邊吃大餐邊說:「今天吃個飽。」

從這四幅圖畫可知生活正反面的比較，比起千言萬語更具感染力。

As I opened the newspaper, I came across a drawing by a North Korean child. It opened a page of squalor, and revealed a child's reflection on a slice of real life.

According to the newspaper, a North Korean family of seven sought protection from the Beijing United Nations Refugee Service Centre. Some of the drawings by the family's 17-year old son disclosed terrible situations in North Korea.

Drawing 1 : There is no electricity at home.

Drawing 2 : A boy looking for food on an empty plate.

Drawing 3 : A North Korean soldier shot and killed a man.

Drawing 4 : A soldier eating a big meal and saying, "Fill up today."

One can imagine life from these four drawings. They are much more powerful than 10,000 words.



北韓家庭畫冊揭慘況景
A North Korean family revealed misery through drawings

兒童藝術中心的構想

Framework For A Children's Art Centre

在一九八八年於報章上閱讀到一則《沙地阿拉伯首都兒童城經已竣工 有整套娛樂教育工具》為標題的報導。內文中說到：「為了兒童的健康成長，沙地阿拉伯王國政府最近在首都利雅得建成一座兒童城。」

「在這座被命名為『兒童世界』的兒童城裏，有一整套娛樂和教育的工具，並配備有殘疾兒童的玩具。這些設施是專門提供給十二歲以下兒童的。」

「在兒童城裏，有一個能演歌劇，做科學表演的劇場。兒童在那裏還可以舉行各種比賽，辦兒童畫展，舉行『阿拉伯兒童日』和『太空人日』等活動。」

「這個『兒童世界』佔地面積二萬平方米，可容納八千名觀眾。兒童城的墻都是根據卡通電影的樣子設計，庭院裏佈置著各種立體模型，如大氣球、卡通世界的人物、奶油冰淇淋和香橙等等。」

從這篇詳細的報導之中，可想像這個兒童城的一斑。也實在值得我們向阿拉伯王國政府致無限敬意，他們肯為未來一代提供有益身心的建設。

恰巧同年四月十四日，我曾於報章發表了一篇以《兒童藝術中心構想》為題的文章，希望香港政府當局，或熱心兒童教育人士，能夠促成這個構想，讓兒童和青少年能享受到歡樂的童年生活，培養出健康的體格、良好的品行和超卓的思巧力，以創造未來美好的社會。

其實這個意念是源自在中國當時推行的少年宮。由國家的力量去推行藝術活動。可惜這項建議沒有得到社會人士回應。

一九九三年移民多倫多，亦曾計劃實踐這個理想，匆擬了一份計劃書，可惜因經濟力量有限而未付諸實行，衹以有限資源創辦「黎炳昭藝術中心」去推行文學、音樂、美術三結合的理念，一幌就十年了。

我將以愚公移山精神，努力工作，總會有一天能夢想成真，建立一座兒童藝術中心，包括有演藝、美術、文學、舞蹈、音樂等課程，以及世界兒童藝術作品展覽館、圖書館、世界兒童民族服裝展覽館……等。讓兒童接受更多藝術知識，讓生命活得更多姿采！

In a 1988 newspaper article I read a news item under the caption of "Children's Town in Saudi Arabia capital is complete. It is fully equipped for entertainment education". The article mentioned that "for the healthy development of children, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia recently completed the construction of a children's town in its capital Riyadh.

"In this place called 'Children's World', there are complete sets of equipment for entertainment and education, including toys for handicapped children. The facilities were especially provided for children under the age of 12.

"In Children's World, there is a theatre suitable for operas and science fairs. A variety of events can be held there, such as art shows, 'Arabia Children's Day' celebration, 'Astronaut Day', etc.

"Children's World is housed in a building of over 20,000 square meters with a capacity of 8,000 spectators in the audience. Some of the walls were designed based upon cartoon characters. The garden displays a variety of models such as a large balloon, cartoons, ice cream, and oranges, etc."

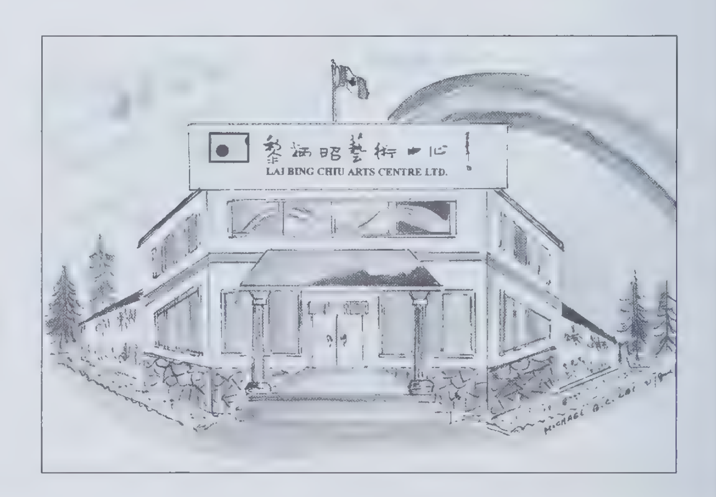
Based on this detailed report, one can imagine how much children enjoy this place. We should also convey our respects to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on their contribution to the benefit of the well being of the future generation.

On April 14 of the same year, my article on "A Plan for a Children's Art Centre" was published in a Hong Kong newspaper. I had hoped that the Hong Kong Government authority or enthusiastic supporters of children art education would bring this plan to fruition so that young people could enjoy a happy childhood in which they could cultivate physical health, good character, and superior thinking skills so that they would create a beautiful and good society in their future.

Actually, this idea started with the advent of youth palaces in China where art activities were supported by the government. At that time, my suggestion did not receive any feedback from anyone in the general public.

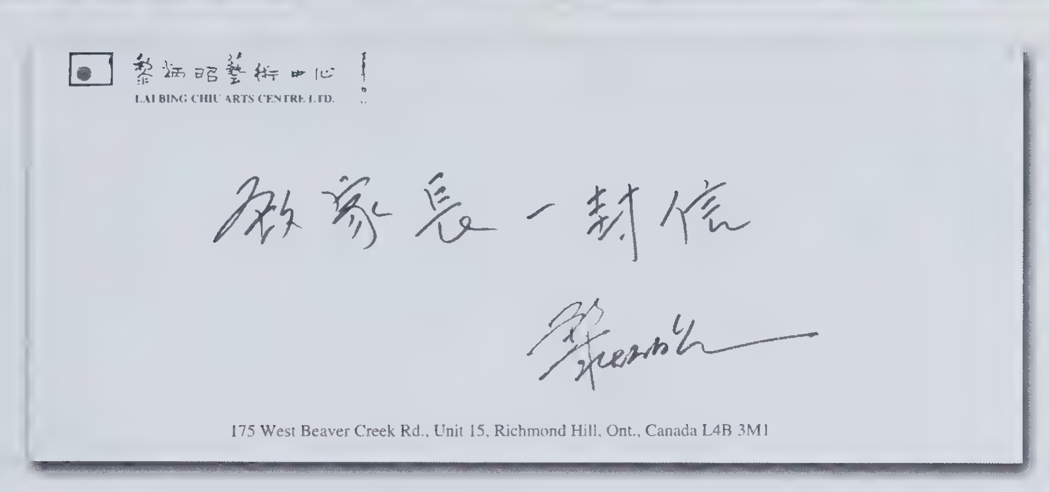
When I migrated to Toronto in 1993, I wanted to realize my plan and had drafted a blueprint. Due to limited financial resources, I was only able to found "Lai Bing Chiu Art Centre" with a mission to promote the trio of literature, music, and art. It has been 10 years.

I will emulate the spirit of the old man who moved a mountain, and continue to work hard towards realizing my goal. One day, I will realize my dream of building a children's art centre that offers classes in performing arts, literature, and music. It will also house a gallery to display children's artwork, a library, a museum of children's costumes from around the world, ... etc. Such an art centre would enable children to become more knowledgeable about art so that their lives would be even fuller.



致家長一封信

A Letter To Parents



親愛的家長：

經過多年努力「童藝文采」出版了！感謝您們的支持、協助和鼓勵。

這一冊兒童圖畫、詩、話的作品，是由八十八位大小朋友的感受創作出來，當然也包括家長者的耐心引導，協助幼小兒童們寫出心中的話。每一幅作品都蘊藏著美意、愛意，欣賞者可享受到這份溫馨。

每一位小朋友的個性、思想、生活體會，都活現於畫紙上，不同的彩色、線條交錯縱橫，也都具有個人獨特風格，是在人生某一階段時刻的思維保存紀錄，日後重讀可令生活更添情趣，可令人懷緬過去，藉以創造更美好的未來。

畫冊另一部份寫點我個人從歷年工作中體會到的事實，提供大家參考，期以拋磚引玉，互相討論、切磋、研究，讓兒童美術教育工作更具姿采和效果。

在一九五九年投身於兒童美育工作，四十多年來從沒間斷，此份堅持和執著，主要是興趣日增，工作中帶給我不少希望與鼓舞。

享受工作、工作享受、工作帶給我無上樂趣。

黎炳昭寫於多倫多烈治文山
激流小築
二零零二年十二月十日

Dear Parents,

After years of contrivement "Children's Compositions" is published! Thank you for your support, assistance, and encouragement.

This collection of children's paintings, poetry and essays was produced by the inspired work of over 88 little and big friends. Needless to say, it includes the patient guidance of parents who helped preschoolers to write words from their hearts. Each piece embodies beauty and love that readers are able to share.

Each little friend's personality, thoughts, and insights in life come alive on paper in different colours and crisscrossing lines. Each one has individual style. These are records of thoughts that came about during moments at a certain stage in life. They will provide interesting rereading in the future so that one can revisit the past upon which a even better future can be created.

Another part of the book talks about actual events and insights I gained from my work. By sharing my experiences, I hope to gain even more precious insights from your input in the form of discussion, study, research so that the work of children's art education would be even more colourful and effective.

My career in children's art education has continued uninterrupted since I started in 1959. I credit my persistence and perseverance to increased interest as the work has given me hope and encouragement.

As I enjoy my work, the work in turn has given me enjoyment. This work has brought me incomparable pleasure.

Sincerely yours,
Lai Bing Chiu
December 10, 2002

藝術女使者

Picture Lady

壹九八九年我們舉家由路易士安納州移居芝加哥郊區，我們居於一個距離市區西四十公里的小社區，居民對我們一家都很友善，兒子就讀於家中鄰近的公立學校二年級，我亦擔任義務工作，間中為班中家長代表發言，促進家長教師關係。

在美國的公立學校是由當地物業稅收支持經費，故居民與學校保持密切關係，共同處理學校行政、教授科目等策劃研究，因而成立了"家長教師會"在課餘時我擔任了圖畫老師，大部份家長都認為，兒童在早期能接受藝術活動薰陶，對成長中非常重要。但由於學校經費資源有限，故安排課餘時邀請有經驗和興趣家長擔任義務導師，我欣然接受這項責任。

上課時為提起兒童對繪畫興趣和動機，除了指導繪畫技巧外，經常展示些名家複制品作解釋欣賞，包括梵高、林勃蘭、Seurat等畫家軼事，當時我極望能介紹些中國名畫家故事和作品欣賞，祗可惜無法搜集資料，直至五年後在緬尼蘇達州在電視擔任中華文化節目講師後，才有機會介紹近代中國名畫家，如齊白石等的作品，給學生欣賞。

我除了熱心於指導美術活動外，亦擔任童軍領隊，中國、日本等語文導師，這些工作充滿樂趣，豐滿了我的生活。

In 1989, my family relocated from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to Chicago, Illinois. In the small community where we lived 40 miles west of downtown, the residents were quite friendly. I enrolled my son in second grade in a neighbourhood public school and volunteered to do something for the school so that periodically, I would be in my son's classroom as a speaker and get to know the teachers better.

In the United States of America, public schools are funded with property tax money collected from the district in which the schools operate. Since the schools serve the children who reside in the area, parents generally have a great deal of influence over school policies, often even the subjects and how their children should be taught. I became involved in the Parents Teachers Association (PTA) and took upon myself to become a Picture Lady. Most parents in the PTA felt that it was important for children to be exposed to fine art, especially masterpiece paintings, at an early age. Since the school had no budget to include such activities, it fell upon parents to provide the experience.



The purpose of my visits was to raise the children's interest and awareness in fine art. I would bring a print of a famous painting to the classrooms to discuss techniques used in the painting, and tell a story about the artist as well as the artwork. The children especially enjoyed the works of Van Gogh, Rembrandt, and Seurat. I wanted to introduce Chinese art, but unfortunately, I had no appropriate material at the time. Five years later when I taught Chinese culture on television in Minnesota, I was able to include Qi Bai Shi'paintings in some of my presentations.

Besides being a Picture Lady, I also volunteered to become den mother of my son's cub scouts group. Some of my son's friends wanted to learn Japanese after school; so I taught them too. Through these activities, we were able to enjoy a network of acquaintances that enriched our lives in Illinois.

林樹蓮
Betty Lam Shu Lin

長者美術

Art For The Elderly

壹九九七年因丈夫工作關係，我們一家人定居於新加坡，在這段時間中渡過了愉快的時刻，同時加入當地柏樂會組織，是照顧精神有問題的康復機構。

其中一項工作是為這些失憶病患者創造和諧的家，有日托或長期居留，讓這些被人遺忘的長者，得到美好生活。

同時，我也任教於新加坡當地的美國學校，跟中學美術老師沈先生成為好朋友，稍後我提議將學生的圖畫作品裝裱好，送到"Apex Harmony Lodge"展覽，結果展品琳瑯滿目，引起了青年人創作興趣。如今回憶起當年的年青朋友和長者生活的一段時間，心中泛起無限溫馨美意!

除了把美術活動帶給長者之家朋友享受外，我們的會友按時為長者作美容剪髮服務，讓他們生活得更寫意。

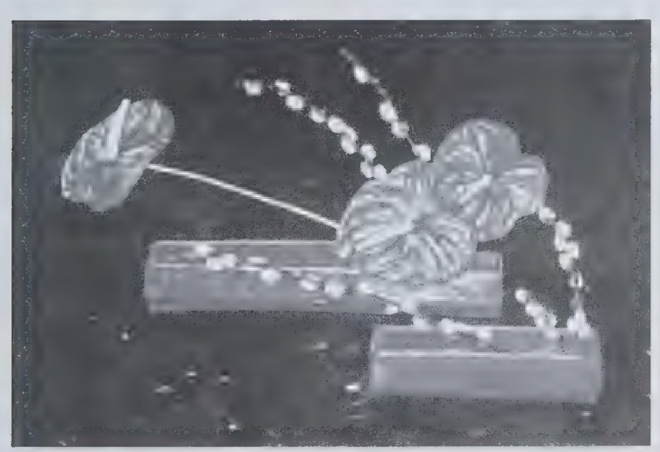
In 1997, my husband's work brought us to live in Singapore. As American expatriates, we led a wonderfully privileged life. To share our good fortune, I jointed a charity group called Pilot Club whose mission was to provide support for folks who were mentally challenged.

One of the projects we supported was a home for dementia patients. The home was called Apex Harmony Lodge, which provided day care as well as residential facilities for elderly patients who would otherwise be neglected.

At the time I was also teaching at the Singapore American School and became friends with the high school art teacher, Ms. Shand. I suggested to her that it would be a great idea for the students to donate some of their artwork to Apex Harmony Lodge. As a result of our initiative, numerous paintings by the high school art class were framed and donated to the Lodge. It warms my heart whenever I think of the old meeting the young in beautiful Pasir Ris, Singapore.

Besides bring art to the elderly, members of Pilot club visited the home regularly and operated a beauty salon which offered free hair cuts to the residents.

林樹蓮
Betty Lam Shu Lin



林樹蓮的插花藝術
Flower arrangement by Betty Lam 2003





黎炳昭藝術中心活動花絮

Art activities organized by Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre



第 四 輯

國際兒童畫欣賞

Part 4
International Children's Artwork

Although art has no national boundary, regional artistic expressions do differ. The reason for differences lies in the fact that art is a representation of experiences unique in each culture. As environment and terrain change, so does the style of expression. This collection is included for your enjoyment.



資料錄自黎炳昭教畫三十年（1989）主辦世界兒童畫比賽得獎之作品畫集
Selection of International Children Paintings, derived from the book published by Michael B.C. Lai 1989 to celebrate his 30th year of teaching art to children.

國際兒童畫欣賞

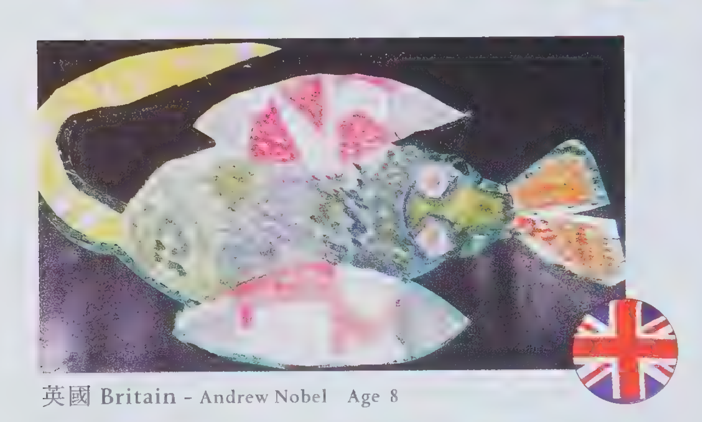
International Children's Artwork



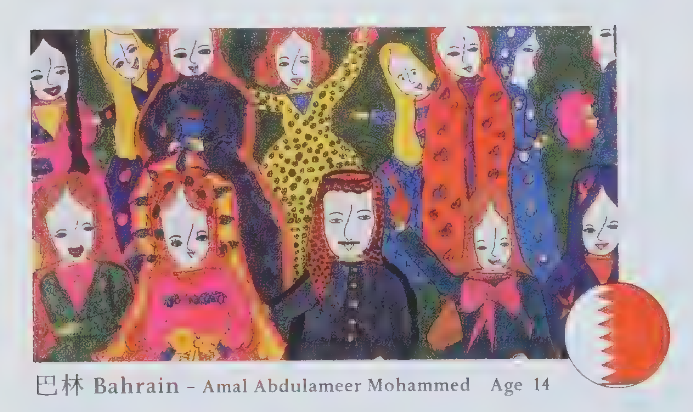
澳洲 Australia - Kenneth Fok



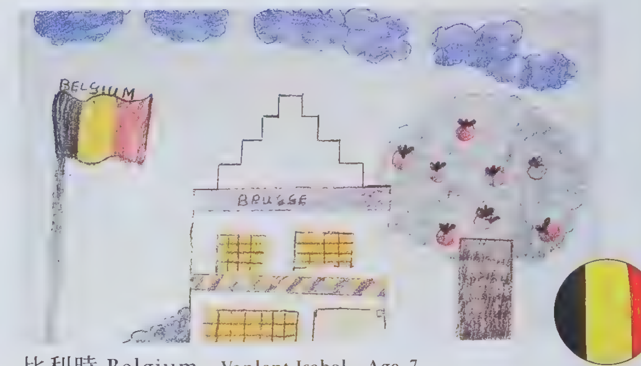
阿根庭 Argentina - Carolina & Leonard Age 8



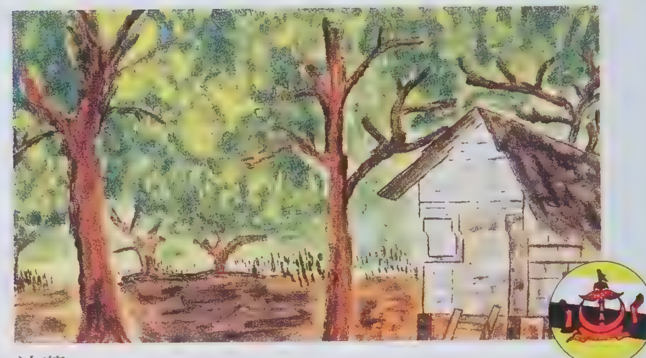
英國 Britain - Andrew Nobel Age 8



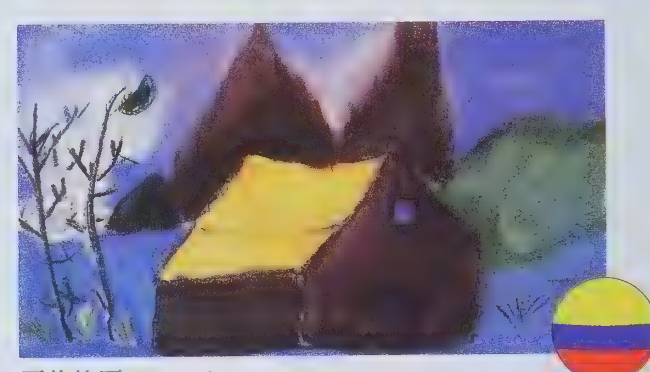
巴林 Bahrain - Amal Abdulameer Mohammed Age 14



比利時 Belgium - Vanlent Isabel Age 7



汶萊 Brunei - Ngo Boon Teck Age 7



哥倫比亞 Colombia - Carlo David Lulle Age 9

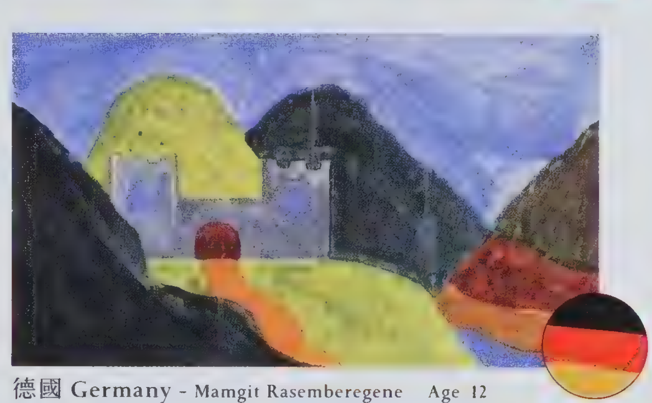


中國 China - 漢族 貴州省 武藝 Age 5

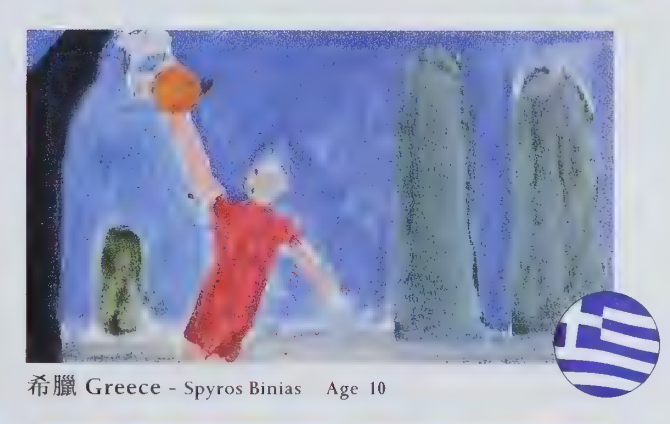

塞普路斯 Cyprus - Klitos Georgian Age 10

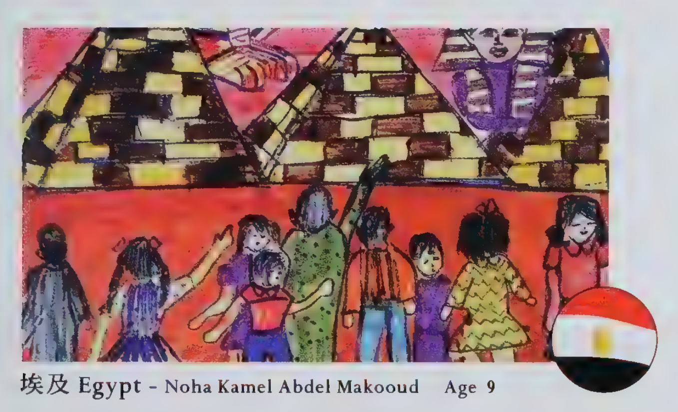

厄瓜多爾 Ecuator - Maria Paredes Age 6


丹麥 Denmark - Andre' Nielsen Age 12


德國 Germany - Mamgit Rasemberegene Age 12


多明尼加 Dominica - Jane Gisela Cedeno Batisla Age 7


希臘 Greece - Spyros Binias Age 10


埃及 Egypt - Noha Kamel Abdel Makooud Age 9


荷蘭 Holland - Leonore Wysmüller Age 11

國際兒童畫欣賞

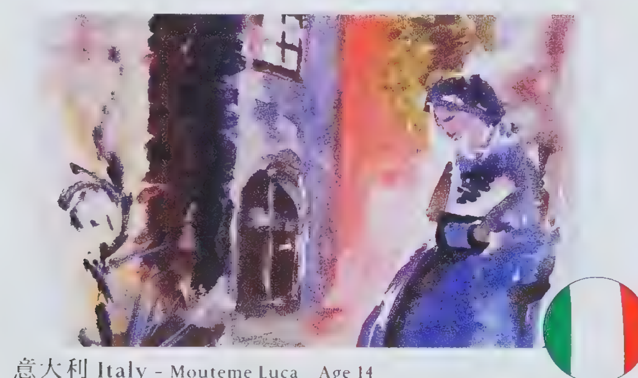
International Children's Artwork



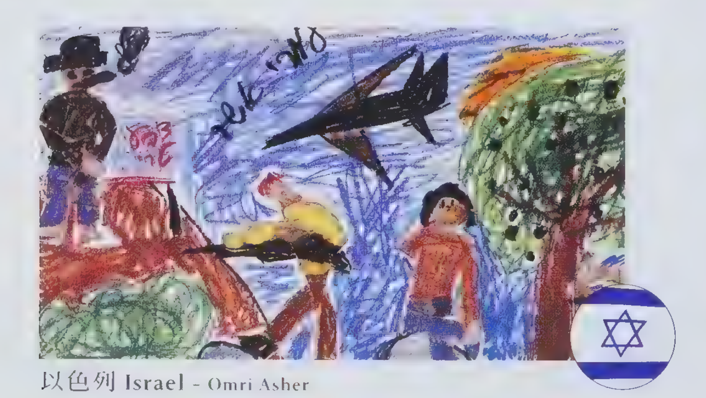
印度 India - Kamlesh Age 13



印度尼西亞 Indonesia - Erlan Age 13



意大利 Italy - Mouteme Luca Age 14



以色列 Israel - Omri Asher

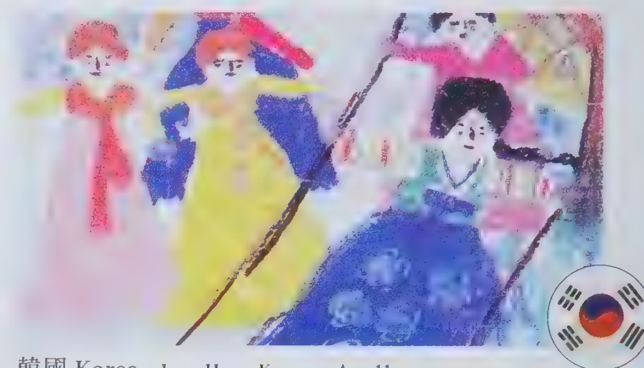
日本 Japan - 山下順子 Age 7



約旦 Jordan - Basmeh Ammari Age 7



肯雅 Kenya - Andrew Wamae Age 14



韓國 Korea - Jang Heun Koung Age 11


馬來西亞 Malaysia - 邱斯敏 Age 13


巴拉圭Paraguay - Pablo Daniel Galeano Age 10


澳門 Macau - 黎廸雯 Age 8


秘魯 Peru - Juan Felipe Rincon Age 12


馬爾代夫 Maldives - Sameeha A Hakeem Age 14


菲律賓 Philippines - Roy Allan Martinez Age 11


紐西蘭 New Zealand - Macayla Hanna Age 11


葡萄牙 Portugal - Barlos Roberto Leao Siloa Age 11



沙地阿拉伯 Saudi Arabia
Mohammad H.M. Shehata　Age 12

薩爾瓦多 Salvador
Sara Beatril Escobar　Age 10



星加坡 Singapore
Su. Huiling　Age 9



南非 South Africa
Sonia Oliveira　Age 12

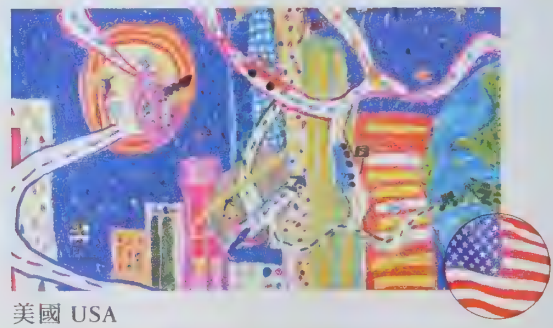
史瓦濟蘭 Swaziland
Siviwe Shongwe　Age 12



台灣 Taiwan
張展祥　Age 9



泰國 Thailand
Simakulthorn　Age 9



美國 USA
Sanli Chen　Age 10



委內瑞拉 Venezula
Lisdrelis Romeli Gonza'lez Delgado　Age 7



越南 Vietnam
曾可苗　Age 12

英譯者簡介 About The Translator



林樹蓮藉貫為中國廣東省，於一九五二年隨雙親赴香港定居，父為醫生，母為護士。自幼在灣仔區長大，中學肆業於聖保祿中學，少年時代熱衷於課外活動，擔任聖詩班，一九六八年跟來自亞洲一百六十位青年往美國作巡迴演出"Sing Out Asia"。同年得到基督教聯合獎學金往日本東京接受深造課程。

一九七二年林樹蓮獲得國際基督大學語文系學士位，其後繼續在俄亥俄州雅典城俄亥俄大學修讀人際關係，七四年獲碩士學位。然後回港任職美國領事館翻譯，並於香港大學及樹仁書院任講師。

八十年代初成為美國公民，在愛奧華州擔任越南移民部義務英文導師。其後於伊利諾州百梯維亞市J. B. Nelson小學為藝術女使者及家長代表，童軍指導等工作。又於Du Page大學教英文及日文。一九九三年要求Minnesota公立中學納入普通話，積極執教，並編成當地的教育電視教材，在電視台教中文和日文，在教學相長下，在Minnesota大學深造第二語言文化教育課程，一九九七年從美國移居新加坡，並任教當地美國學校。

林樹蓮從事翻譯及語言教師外，更精於草月流插花研究及擔任導師，日本草月流國際插花藝術學會為一非牟利組織。林女士的作品曾在Minnesota, Louisiana, Singapore等地展出。她現正以風水配合插花藝術之新嘗試。

林女士熱愛翻譯、藝術、插花等工作，奉獻出善美的愛心，真誠與大家分享。目前任職糧食出口經理夫婿Brian Butz和讀工程系兒子Arthur居住於美國路易士安娜州紐奧良市。

Lam Shu Lin, native of Guangdong, China, migrated to Hong Kong in 1952 with her parents. Her father was a physician and her mother a nurse. She grew up in Wanchai and attended St. Paul's Secondary School. In her youth, she was active in the Church of Christ, Allegro Singers, as well as Up With People. In the summer of 1968, she joined an international cast called Sing Out Asia toured the United States with 160 young people. In the same year, she was awarded a scholarship by United Board for Christian Higher Education to attend International Christian University in Tokyo, Japan.

In 1972, she graduated from International Christian University with a bachelor's degree in language studies. She immediately continued her graduate education at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, where she earned a master's degree in interpersonal communication in 1974. Upon completion of her studies, she returned to Hong Kong to work as a translator at the American Consulate General. She was also appointed as part time lecturer at Shu Yan College, and at Hong Kong University.

Lam Shu Lin became a naturalized U.S. citizen in the early 1980'. She volunteered to work as an English language tutor for Vietnamese immigrants in Iowa. She served as a classroom mother, a boy scouts' den mother, and as a "picture lady" for J. B. Nelson School in Batavia, Illinois. In Illinois, she also taught English as a Second Language and Japanese at College of DuPage. In 1993, she introduced Chinese Putonghua to the middle school curriculum at Minnetonka Middle East, a public school in Minnesota. The materials developed served as high school text when her classes were offered on television. From 1994 to 1997, she taught Chinese and Japanese languages and culture in Minnesota in regular classrooms as well on educational television. While teaching in Minnesota, she pursued graduate studies in second languages and cultures acquisition at University of Minnesota. In 1997, she moved to Singapore and taught at the Singapore American School.

Besides being a translator and a language teacher, Lam Shu Lin is an ikebana instructor and a member of Ikebana International, a non-profit organization dedicated to the study of Japanese style floral design. She has exhibited her work in Minnesota, Louisiana, and Singapore. Her current project, called "Bloom", is a series of floral design workshops based on feng shui.

Lam Shu Lin dedicates her work to promoting goodwill through understanding. Her karma and her love of nature's providence has led her into the realms of beauty, truth, and friendship. She is married to Brian Butz, a commodities manager. They now reside in New Orleans, Louisiana. They have one son, Arthur, who is an engineering student.

黎炳昭簡介 Michael Lai Bing Chiu-Curriculum Vitae in Chronological Order

- 1942年出生於中國
- 1966年社會教育系畢業
- 從事美術教育四十餘年
- 歷任專上學院，中，小學美術導師
- 1996年創辦香港凱沙畫廊
- 現任加拿大黎炳昭藝術中心院長
- 香港藝術中心永遠會員
- “世界筆會”香港分會會員
- 香港詩人協會理事
- 中國詩刊編輯委員
- 1974年創辦香港兒童美術教育協會為該會註冊會董，董事會執行監督兼主席
- 1978年曾任香港電台青少年天地小畫廊節目主持
- 1980年創辦“黎炳昭兒童畫報”雜誌
- 1994年創辦“兒童天地”月刊（加拿大）
- 1998年創辦“多倫多文藝季”雜誌
- 1999年創立“多倫多文藝季”合唱團
- 1974年獲菲律賓共和國藝術文化委員頒贈 "Distinguished Young Landscape Artist"
- 1974年獲法國藝術學院頒贈美術碩士學位 "Master of Arts in Painting"
- 1974年獲香港青年商會主辦第一屆“十大傑出青年獎” "Ten Outstanding Young Persons"
- 1993年獲加拿大匯豐銀行傑出客戶獎 Hong Kong Bank of Canada's 1993 Annual Report
- 1997年獲加拿大國慶日頒發 "Achievement Award"
- 2001年獲華商網絡主辦“紅楓傳奇”人物誌 Chinese Canadian Legend 2001
- 個人畫展於香港，台灣，澳洲，加拿大等地達十餘屆
- 1982-1992年舉辦全港暑期免費訓練班，一連十屆達萬名學童免費享受繪畫樂趣
- 1965年至今每年均舉辦一次師生畫展四十多屆，每次義賣所得全捐當地慈善團體或機構

- Born in China 1942.
- Graduated in Social Education.
- Participate inArt Education over 40 years.
- Art Teacher in Various Post-Secondary, Secondary and Primary Schools (1962-68)
- Founded Elsa Art House 1996.
- Currently Principal of Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre Toronto, Canada.
- Hong Kong Art Centre Life Member.
- "World Pen Club" Member of Hong Kong Branch.
- Founded Hong Kong Children Art Association 1973. The Registrar and President of Directing Board. The Chairman of Staff Committee.
- Founded "Lai Bing Chiu Children Magazine" 1980.
- Founded Lai Bing Chiu Arts Centre in Toronto, Canada 1993.
- Founded "Children World" Monthly Newspaper 1994.
- Founded "Toronto Season Magazine" 1998.
- Founded "Toronto Season Choir" 1999.
- Awarded "Distinguished Young Landscape Artist" by the Committee on Arts and Culture of the, 1971 Constitutional Convention, Republic of the Philippines, 1974.
- Awarded "Master of Arts in Painting" by Faculty Libre de Culture Humaine Bordeau, 1974.
- Awarded "Ten Outstanding Young Persons" by Hong Kong Jayceettes & Kowloon Jaycees, 1974.
- Awarded distinguished Client of Hong Kong Bank of Canada's 1993 Annual Report.
- Awarded distinguished Citizen of "Achievement Award" 1997 on Canada Day.
- Awarded Outstanding Person of Chinese Canadian Legend 2001.
- One Man Show on Art Exhibition in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Australia and Canada over 20 Times.
- Over 10,000 Children received free art lessons during Summer Vacation 1982-1992 in Hong Kong.
- Held more than 40 Joint Art Exhibitions with Students in Hong Kong and Canada. All the proceed are donated to charitable bodies.

黎炳昭著作 Books by Michael Lai Bing Chiu

1. 黎炳昭水彩畫集 (1964)
2. 心扉私語 (詩・散文 1966)
3. 畫與你 (1973)
4. 藝苗新語 (1974)
5. 歐遊散記 (1974)
6. 黎炳昭水彩詩畫集 (1976)
7. 歐遊速寫集 (1977)
8. 黎炳昭畫集 (1981)
9. 童詩童畫 I (1983)
10. 童詩童畫 II (1984)
11. 童詩童畫 III (1984)
12. 童詩童畫 IV (1984)
13. 童詩童畫 V (1985)
14. 童詩童畫 VI (1986)
15. 童詩童畫 VII (1987)
16. 童詩童畫 VIII (1988)
17. 生命的價值 (散文 1989)
18. 國際兒童畫欣賞 (1989)
19. 天籟畫語 (1990)
20. 壽星匯炳昭 (詩、書、畫集 1990)
21. 兒童美術教育 (中文大學出版社 1991)
22. 自然之歌 (水彩、詩、歌畫集 1991)
23. 童畫寫童詩 IX (1992)
24. 紫荊滿城開 (散文 1992)
25. 仙人掌 (兒童詩畫 100 首, 黎爾盈插圖)
26. 四十年回憶錄 (1999)
27. 師友融情 (60 位朋友的散文 2002)
28. 童藝文采 (童詩童畫 教學隨筆 2003)

1. Watercolour Painting of Michael B.C. Lai (1964)
2. Whisper of Mind (Poems and prose, 1966)
3. Art and You (1973)
4. More Talks on Young Artists (1974)
5. On Tours in Europe (1974)
6. Watercolour Painting of Michael B.C. Lai (1976)
7. Sketches of Europe (1977)
8. Painting of Michael B.C. Lai (1981)
9. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody I (1983)
10. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody II (1984)
11. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody III (1984)
12. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody IV (1984)
13. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody V (1985)
14. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody VI (1986)
15. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody VII (1987)
16. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody VIII (1988)
17. The Value of Life (Prose, 1989)
18. International Children Art Appreciation (1989)
19. Children's Fresco, Facsimile and Creation with Melody IX (1990)
20. The Old Chinese Calligraphers and Michael Lai (Chinese painting, 1990)
21. Children Art Education (Published by Chinese University Press, 1991)
22. A Song to Nature (Watercolour and Poems, 1991)
23. Children's Fresco Facsimile and Creation with Melody IX (1992)
24. Bauhinia Blooms in Town (1992)
25. Cactus (100 Children poetry with illustrations by Maya Lai, 1997)
26. A Book "Forty Years Down Memory Lane" (Published in November 1999)
27. "Friends Sixty" (Published in October 2002 to celebrate Michael's 60th Birthday)
28. Gems in Children's Drawings and Poems (2003)



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「童藝文采」編寫完成」，這個構想醞釀達十年之久。在移居多城時，感到中西文化應融匯一起，創造新的一個藝術文化。這願望經過一段頗長的慎重考慮，於各方面友好協助下，結果願望成真。當然，「童藝文采」祇是一個開始，提出拋磚引玉之意，希望更多人士致力於這項工作，達致東西藝術文化融匯，成為種族和諧的安定社會。

在此謹以衷心致謝各位幫助人士：

- 林樹蓮女士（美國）　英文翻譯
- 梁燦纓女史（美國）　中文題字
- 梁楓女士（多倫多）　中文審閱
- 李穎琪小姐（多倫多）　兒童詩部份英文創作
- 冼燕楣女士（多倫多）　統籌及製作
- 黎爾盈小姐（多倫多）　美術總監
- 彭潔貞小姐（多倫多）　美術設計
- 楊淑儀小姐（多倫多）　製作助理

- 名譽顧問
  蘇紹興博士
- 名譽贊助
  羅志勤先生 — 麗晶酒家
  李清華先生夫人 — Apple Auto Glass
- 贊助
  黃甘碧儀女士
  戴錦雲女士
  蔡漢明先生
  徐惠芳小姐

The compilation of "Children's Compositions" is complete. The incubation period for the vision of this book lasted ten years. When I migrated to Toronto, I felt that Chinese and western cultures ought to melt together to allow the creation of a new culture represented in art. After rather lengthy and careful considerations, and with the help of friends and acquaintances from different fields, my wish has finally come true. "Children's Compositions" is the beginning of our work towards a stable society in which various ethnic groups can live together harmoniously. The book suggests the idea of tossing out a brick in order to attract the return of a valuable piece of jade. I hope that more people would devote time and energy to this kind of work in order to realize the goal of the blending of eastern and western cultures in art.

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童藝文采詩畫選

Gems in Children's Drawings and Poems

Compilator: Michael Bing Chiu Lai • **Translator:** Betty Lam (USA) • **Calligrapher:** Leung Chant Ying (USA)
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